

10783848.trn

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:X

LOGINID:SSPTADKO1625

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

\* \* \* \* \* Welcome to STN International \* \* \* \* \*

NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	MAR 15	WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with new FRAGHITSTR display format
NEWS	3	MAR 16	CASREACT coverage extended
NEWS	4	MAR 20	MARPAT now updated daily
NEWS	5	MAR 22	LWPI reloaded
NEWS	6	MAR 30	RDISCLOSURE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	7	APR 02	JICST-EPLUS removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS	8	APR 30	GENBANK reloaded and enhanced with Genome Project ID field
NEWS	9	APR 30	CHEMCATS enhanced with 1.2 million new records
NEWS	10	APR 30	CA/Capplus enhanced with 1870-1889 U.S. patent records
NEWS	11	APR 30	INPADOC replaced by INPADOCDB on STN
NEWS	12	MAY 01	New CAS web site launched
NEWS	13	MAY 08	CA/Capplus Indian patent publication number format defined
NEWS	14	MAY 14	RDISCLOSURE on STN Easy enhanced with new search and display fields
NEWS	15	MAY 21	BIOSIS reloaded and enhanced with archival data
NEWS	16	MAY 21	TOXCENTER enhanced with BIOSIS reload
NEWS	17	MAY 21	CA/Capplus enhanced with additional kind codes for German patents
NEWS	18	MAY 22	CA/Capplus enhanced with IPC reclassification in Japanese patents
NEWS	19	JUN 27	CA/Capplus enhanced with pre-1967 CAS Registry Numbers
NEWS	20	JUN 29	STN Viewer now available
NEWS	21	JUN 29	STN Express, Version 8.2, now available
NEWS	22	JUL 02	LEMBASE coverage updated
NEWS	23	JUL 02	LMEDLINE coverage updated
NEWS	24	JUL 02	SCISEARCH enhanced with complete author names
NEWS	25	JUL 02	CHEMCATS accession numbers revised
NEWS	26	JUL 02	CA/Capplus enhanced with utility model patents from China
NEWS	27	JUL 16	Capplus enhanced with French and German abstracts
NEWS	28	JUL 18	CA/Capplus patent coverage enhanced

NEWS EXPRESS 29 JUNE 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2,  
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 JULY 2007.

NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may

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result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:28:43 ON 19 JUL 2007

=>

Uploading

THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE

Do you want to switch to the Registry File?

Choice (Y/n):

Switching to the Registry File...

Some commands only work in certain files. For example, the EXPAND command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an index. Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of commands which can be used in this file.

=> FILE REGISTRY

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:28:54 ON 19 JUL 2007

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 JUL 2007 HIGHEST RN 942651-59-4  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 JUL 2007 HIGHEST RN 942651-59-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

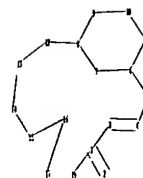
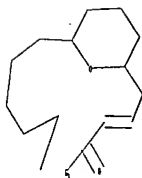
REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10783848.str

10783848.trn



ring nodes :  
6 7 8 9 10 11  
ring/chain nodes :  
1 2 3 4 5 12 13 14 15 16 17 19  
ring/chain bonds :  
1-2 1-3 1-19 3-4 4-5 5-6 8-12 12-13 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17  
ring bonds :  
6-7 6-11 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11  
exact/norm bonds :  
1-2 1-3 1-19 3-4 4-5 5-6 8-12 12-13 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17  
exact bonds :  
6-7 6-11 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11  
isolated ring systems :  
containing 6 :

G1:O,N

Match level :  
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom  
10:Atom 11:Atom 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS  
19:CLASS

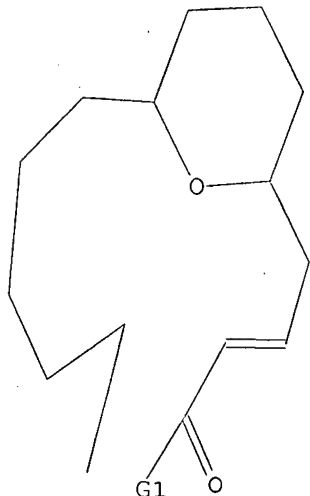
10783848.trn

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 O,N

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> FIL STNGUIDE

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:29:18 ON 19 JUL 2007

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Jul 13, 2007 (20070713/UP).

=>

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THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE

Do you want to switch to the Registry File?

Choice (Y/n):

Switching to the Registry File...

Some commands only work in certain files. For example, the EXPAND command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an index. Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=) for a list of commands which can be used in this file.

=> FILE REGISTRY

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:30:10 ON 19 JUL 2007

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 JUL 2007 HIGHEST RN 942651-59-4

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 JUL 2007 HIGHEST RN 942651-59-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

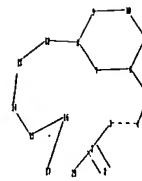
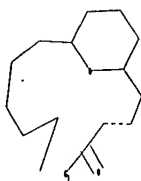
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and  
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of  
experimental property data in the original document. For information  
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10783848b.str



ring nodes :

6 7 8 9 10 11

ring/chain nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 12 13 14 15 16 17 19

ring/chain bonds :

1-2 1-3 1-19 3-4 4-5 5-6 8-12 12-13 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17

ring bonds :

6-7 6-11 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-3 1-19 3-4 4-5 5-6 8-12 12-13 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17

exact bonds :

6-7 6-11 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11

10783848.trn

isolated ring systems :  
containing 6 :

G1:O,N

Match level :

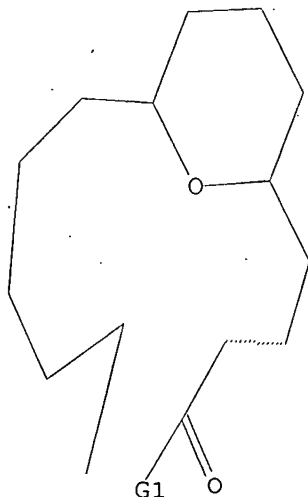
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom  
10:Atom 11:Atom 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS  
19:CLASS

L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l2

L2 HAS NO ANSWERS

L2 STR



G1 O,N

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l2

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:30:24 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 59020 TO ITERATE

3.4% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS  
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

0 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*INCOMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1165918 TO 1194882

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L3 0 SEA SSS SAM L2

=> FIL STNGUIDE

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:31:08 ON 19 JUL 2007

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Jul 13, 2007 (20070713/UP).

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THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE

Do you want to switch to the Registry File?

Choice (Y/n):

Switching to the Registry File...

Some commands only work in certain files. For example, the EXPAND command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an index. Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of commands which can be used in this file.

=> FILE REGISTRY

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:32:55 ON 19 JUL 2007

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 JUL 2007 HIGHEST RN 942651-59-4

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 JUL 2007 HIGHEST RN 942651-59-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

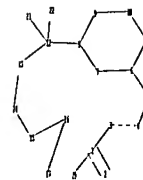
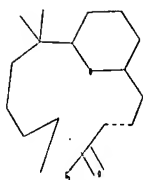
REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10783848c.str

10783848.trn



ring nodes :  
6 7 8 9 10 11  
ring/chain nodes :  
1 2 3 4 5 12 13 14 15 16 17 19 21 22  
ring/chain bonds :  
1-2 1-3 1-19 3-4 4-5 5-6 8-12 12-13 12-21 12-22 13-14 14-15 15-16  
16-17  
ring bonds :  
6-7 6-11 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11  
exact/norm bonds :  
1-2 1-3 1-19 3-4 4-5 5-6 8-12 12-13 12-21 12-22 13-14 14-15 15-16  
16-17  
exact bonds :  
6-7 6-11 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11  
isolated ring systems :  
containing 6 :

G1:O,N

Match level :  
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom  
10:Atom 11:Atom 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS  
19:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS



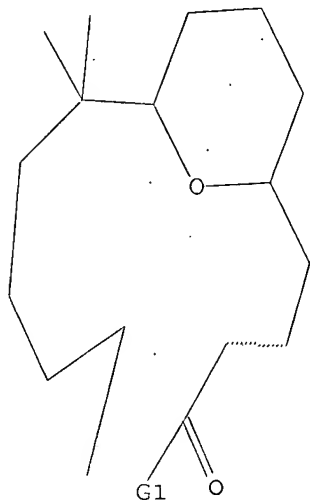
10783848.trn

L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l4

L4 HAS NO ANSWERS

L4 STR



G1 O,N

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l4

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:33:09 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 14766 TO ITERATE

13.5% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS  
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

0 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 288041 TO 302599

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L5 0 SEA SSS SAM L4

=> FIL STNGUIDE

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:33:16 ON 19 JUL 2007

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Jul 13, 2007 (20070713/UP).

=>

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THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE

Do you want to switch to the Registry File?

Choice (Y/n):

Switching to the Registry File...

Some commands only work in certain files. For example, the EXPAND

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command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an index. Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of commands which can be used in this file.

=> FILE REGISTRY

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:38:36 ON 19 JUL 2007  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 JUL 2007 HIGHEST RN 942651-59-4  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 JUL 2007 HIGHEST RN 942651-59-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

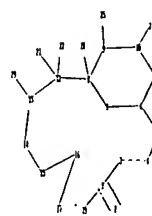
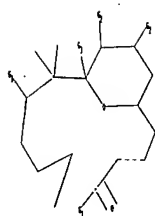
REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10783848d.str

10783848.trn



ring nodes :  
6 7 8 9 10 11  
ring/chain nodes :  
1 2 3 4 5 12 13 14 15 16 17 19 21 22 24 25 28 29  
ring/chain bonds :  
1-2 1-3 1-19 3-4 4-5 5-6 8-12 8-28 9-25 10-24 12-13 12-21 12-22 13-14  
13-29 14-15 15-16 16-17  
ring bonds :  
6-7 6-11 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11  
exact/norm bonds :  
1-2 1-3 1-19 3-4 4-5 5-6 8-12 8-28 9-25 10-24 12-13 12-21 12-22 13-14  
13-29 14-15 15-16 16-17  
exact bonds :  
6-7 6-11 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11  
isolated ring systems :  
containing 6 :

G1:O,N

G2:C,H,O

G3:H,O

Match level :

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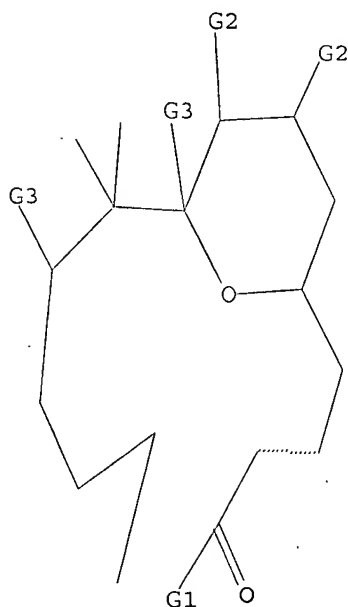
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom  
10:Atom 11:Atom 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS  
19:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS

L6 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 16

L6 HAS NO ANSWERS

L6 STR



G1 O,N

G2 C,H,O

G3 H,O

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 16

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:38:51 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 14766 TO ITERATE

13.5% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS

0 ANSWERS

INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 288041 TO 302599

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L7 0 SEA SSS SAM L6

=> s 14 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:39:47 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 294734 TO ITERATE

10783848.trn

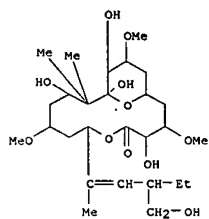
100.0% PROCESSED 294734 ITERATIONS ( 3 INCOMPLETE) 40 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

L8 40 SEA SSS FUL L4

=> d scan

10783848.trn

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
IN L-lyxo-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-  
methyl-,  $\epsilon$ -lactone, (8S,9R,11E,16Z)- (9CI)  
MF C27 H48 O11

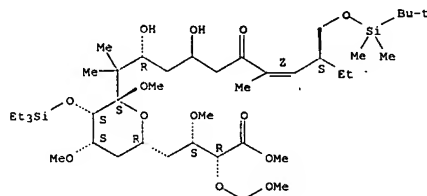


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):200

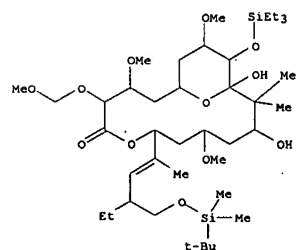
L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
IN D-glycero-D-galacto-9-Undeculo-9,5-pyranosidonic acid, methyl  
4,6,10,11-tetradecoxy-10-[(1R,6Z,8S)-8-[[[(1,1-  
dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-1,3-dihydroxy-6-methyl-5-oxo-6-  
decenyl]-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10-methyl-3,7-di-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-  
methyl ester, (9S)- (9CI)  
MF C42 H82 O13 Si2

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.



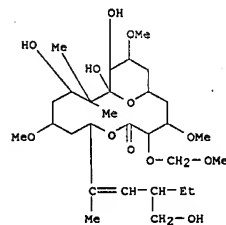
\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
IN D-galacto-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-  
ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
(triethylsilyl)-,  $\epsilon$ -lactone, (9S,16Z)- (9CI)  
MF C41 H80 O12 Si2



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

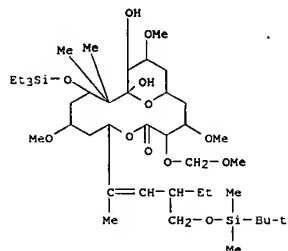
L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
IN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-13-ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-  
trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-,  $\epsilon$ -lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI)  
MF C29 H52 O12



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

10783848.trn

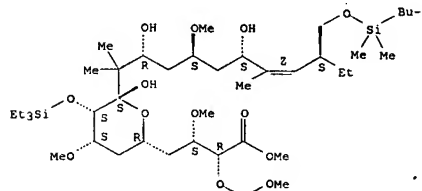
L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN D-gulo-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-  
 ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-11-O-  
 (triethylsilyl)-, 8-lactone, (9S,16Z)- (9CI)  
 MF C41 H80 O12 Si2



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN D-gluco-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-  
 ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
 (triethylsilyl)-, methyl ester, (9S,16Z)- (9CI)  
 MF C42 H84 O13 Si2

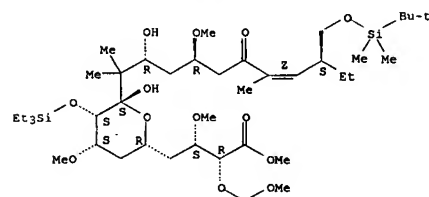
Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN D-glycero-D-galacto-9-Undeculo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,11-tetradecoxy-  
 10-[(1R,3R,6Z,8S)-8-[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-1-  
 hydroxy-3-methoxy-6-methyl-5-oxo-6-decenyl]-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10-methyl-  
 3,7-di-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, methyl ester, (9S)- (9CI)  
 MF C42 H82 O13 Si2

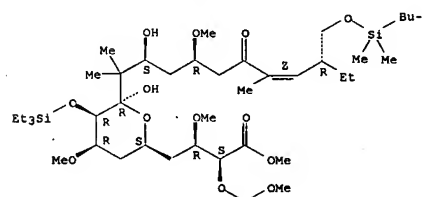
Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN L-glycero-L-galacto-9-Undeculo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,11-tetradecoxy-  
 10-[(1S,3R,6Z,8R)-8-[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-1-  
 hydroxy-3-methoxy-6-methyl-5-oxo-6-decenyl]-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10-methyl-  
 3,7-di-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, methyl ester, (9R)- (9CI)  
 MF C42 H82 O13 Si2

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

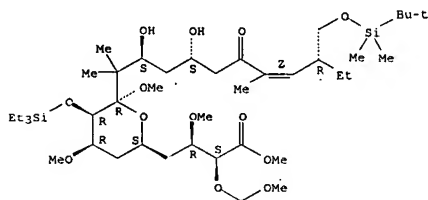


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

10783848.trn

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN L-glycero-L-galacto-9-Undeculo-9,5-pyranosidonic acid, methyl  
 4,6,10,11-tetra-deoxy-10-[[[(1S,3S,6Z,8R)-8-[[[(1,1-  
 dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy)methyl]-1,3-dihydroxy-6-methyl-5-oxo-6-  
 decenyl]-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10-methyl-3,7-di-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-  
 , methyl ester, (9R)- (9CI).  
 MF C42 H82 O13 Si2

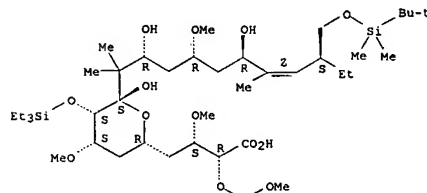
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).  
 Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN D-gulo-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-  
 ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
 (triethylsilyl)-, (9S,16Z)- (9CI)  
 MF C41 H82 O13 Si2

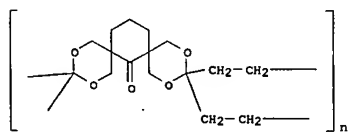
Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.



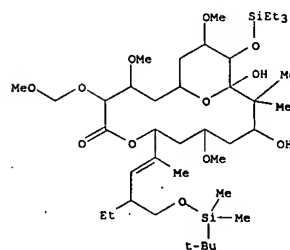
\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ITERATION INCOMPLETE  
 IN Poly[(7-oxo-2,4,10,12-tetraoxadisp[5.1.5.3]hexadecane-3,11-diylidene)-  
 11,11-di-1,2-ethanediy] (9CI)  
 MF (C16 H22 O5)n  
 CI PMS

\*\*RELATED POLYMERS AVAILABLE WITH POLYLINK\*\*



L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-  
 ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
 (triethylsilyl)-, 8-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI)  
 MF C41 H80 O12 Si2

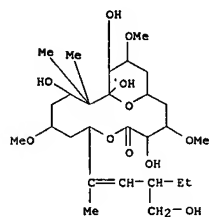


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*



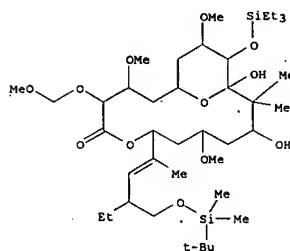
10783848.trn

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
IN D-galacto-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-  
methyl-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (9S,16Z)- (9CI)  
MF C27 H48 O11



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

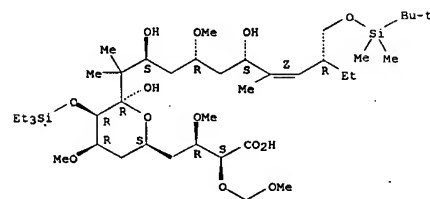
L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
IN D-gulo-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-  
ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
(triethylsilyl)-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (9S,16Z)- (9CI)  
MF C41 H80 O12 Si2



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
IN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-  
ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
(triethylsilyl)-, (9R,16Z)- (9CI)  
MF C41 H82 O13 Si2

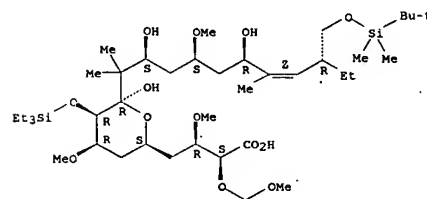
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
IN L-allo-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-  
ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
(triethylsilyl)-, (9R,16Z)- (9CI)  
MF C41 H82 O13 Si2

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.

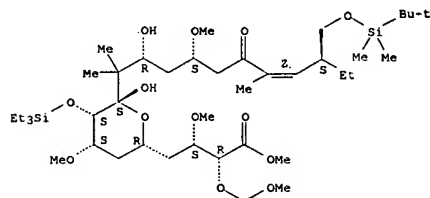


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

10783848.trn

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN D-glycero-D-galacto-9-Undeculo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,11-tetra-deoxy-  
 10-[[[(1R,3S,6Z,8S)-8-[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-1-  
 hydroxy-3-methoxy-6-methyl-5-oxo-6-decenyl]-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10-methyl-  
 3,7-di-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, methyl ester, (9S)- (9CI)  
 MF C42 H82 O13 Si2

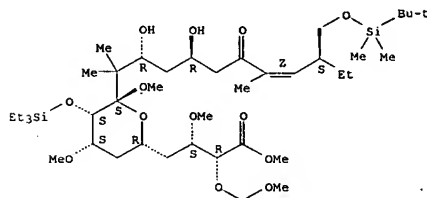
Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

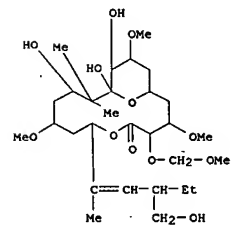
L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN D-glycero-D-galacto-9-Undeculo-9,5-pyranosidonic acid, methyl  
 4,6,10,11-tetra-deoxy-10-[[[(1R,3R,6Z,8S)-8-[[[(1,1-  
 dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-1,3-dihydroxy-6-methyl-5-oxo-6-  
 decenyl]-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10-methyl-3,7-di-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-  
 , methyl ester, (9S)- (9CI)  
 MF C42 H82 O13 Si2

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

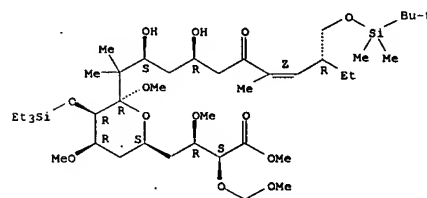
L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN L-lyxo-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-  
 trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-, 4-lactone, (8S,9R,11S,16Z)- (9CI)  
 MF C29 H52 O12



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN L-glycero-L-galacto-9-Undeculo-9,5-pyranosidonic acid, methyl  
 4,6,10,11-tetra-deoxy-10-[[[(1S,3R,6Z,8R)-8-[[[(1,1-  
 dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-1,3-dihydroxy-6-methyl-5-oxo-6-  
 decenyl]-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10-methyl-3,7-di-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-  
 , methyl ester, (9R)- (9CI)  
 MF C42 H82 O13 Si2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

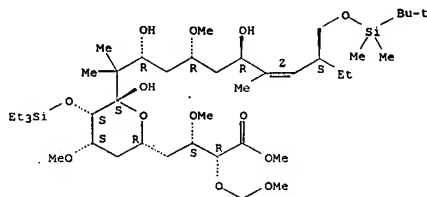


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

10783848.trn

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN D-gulo-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-  
 ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
 (triethylsilyl)-, methyl ester, (9S,16Z)- (9CI)  
 MF C42 H84 O13 Si2

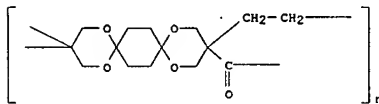
Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.



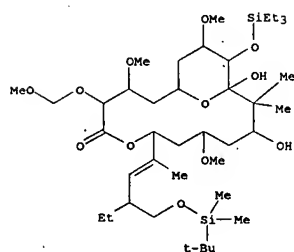
\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ITERATION INCOMPLETE  
 IN Poly[1,5,10,14-tetraoxadispiro[5.2.5.2]hexadecane-3,12-diylidene-12-  
 carbonyl-12-(1,2-ethanediy)] (9CI)  
 MF (C15 H20 O5)n  
 CI PMS

\*\*RELATED POLYMERS AVAILABLE WITH POLYLINK\*\*

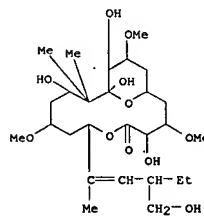


L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN D-gluco-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-  
 ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
 (triethylsilyl)-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (9S,16Z)- (9CI)  
 MF C41 H80 O12 Si2



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN D-gulo-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-  
 methyl-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (9S,16Z)- (9CI)  
 MF C27 H48 O11

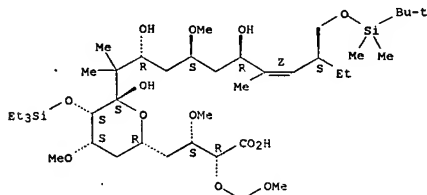


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

10783848.trn

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
IN D-galacto-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-  
ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
(triethylsilyl)-, (9S,16Z)- (9CI)  
MF C41 H82 O13 S12

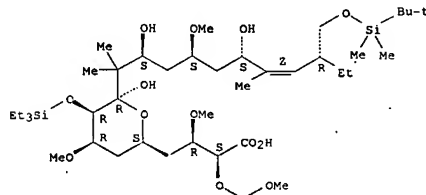
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
IN L-gulo-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-  
ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
(triethylsilyl)-, (9R,16Z)- (9CI)  
MF C41 H82 O13 S12

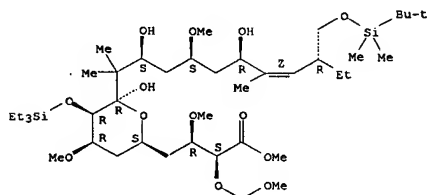
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
IN L-allo-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-  
ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
(triethylsilyl)-, methyl ester, (9R,16Z)- (9CI)  
MF C42 H84 O13 S12

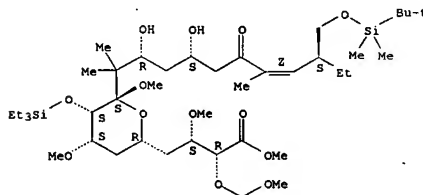
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).  
Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
IN D-glycero-D-galacto-9-Undeculo-9,5-pyranosidonic acid, methyl  
4,6,10,11-tetradecoxy-10-[(1R,3S,6Z,8S)-3-[(1,1-  
dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy)methyl]-1,3-dihydroxy-6-methyl-5-oxo-6-  
decenyl]-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10-methyl-3,7-di-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-  
, methyl ester, (9S)- (9CI)  
MF C42 H82 O13 S12

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

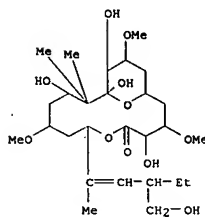
10783848.trn

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN ITERATION INCOMPLETE  
 Poly(3''a,6''a-diethyltetrahydrodispiro[1,3-dioxane-5,5'-(1,3)dioxane-2',2''(1''H)-pentalene]-2,5''(3''H)-diylidene) (9CI)  
 MF (C18 H26 O4)n  
 CI PMS

\*\*RELATED POLYMERS AVAILABLE WITH POLYLINK\*\*

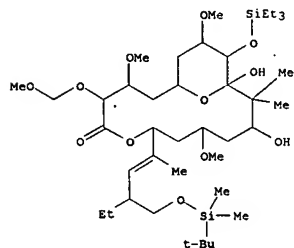
\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN L-xyllo-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (8 $\xi$ ,9R,11 $\xi$ ,16Z)- (9CI)  
 MF C27 H48 O11



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

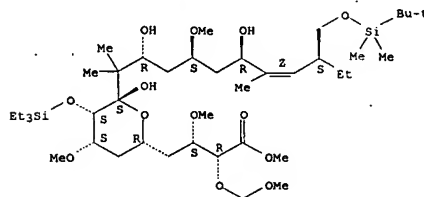
L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN D-ido-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI)  
 MF C41 H80 O12 Si2



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN D-galacto-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, methyl ester, (9S,16Z)- (9CI)  
 MF C42 H84 O13 Si2

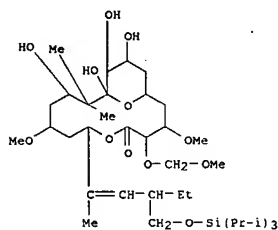
Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

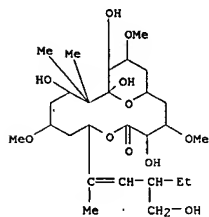
10783848.trn

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
IN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-  
trimethyl-3,13-di-O-methyl-19-O-(tris(1-methylethyl)silyl)-,  $\xi$ -lactone,  
(9R,16Z)- (9CI)  
MF C37 H70 O12 S1



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

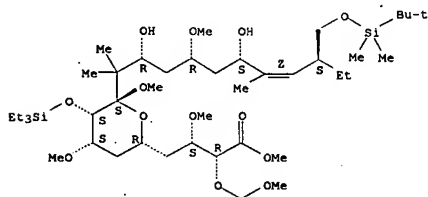
L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
IN L-gulo-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-  
methyl-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI)  
MF C27 H48 O11



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
IN D-allo-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosidonic acid,  
methyl 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-  
trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, methyl ester,  
(9S,16Z)- (9CI)  
MF C43 H86 O13 S12

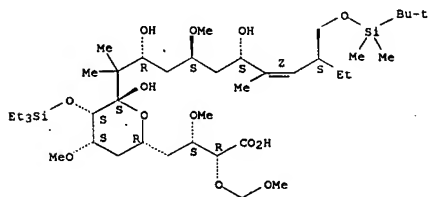
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
IN D-gluco-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-  
ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
(triethylsilyl)-, (9S,16Z)- (9CI)  
MF C41 H82 O13 S12

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.

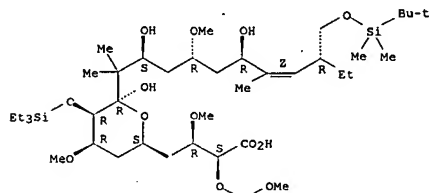


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

10783848.trn

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN L-gluco-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-  
 ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
 (triethylsilyl)-, (9R,16Z)- (9CI)  
 MF C41 H82 O13 Si2

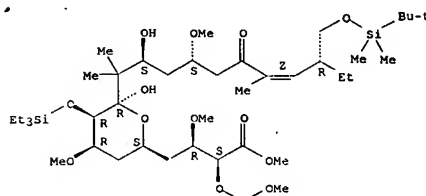
Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN L-glycero-L-galacto-9-Undeculo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,11-tetradecoxy-  
 10-[(1S,3S,6Z,8R)-8-[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-1-  
 hydroxy-3-methoxy-6-methyl-5-oxo-6-decenyl]-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10-methyl-  
 3,7-di-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, methyl ester, (9R)- (9CI)  
 MF C42 H82 O13 Si2

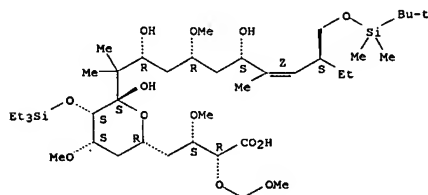
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).  
 Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

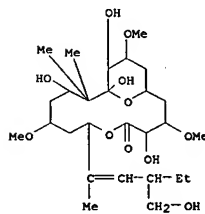
L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN D-allo-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-  
 ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
 (triethylsilyl)-, (5S,16Z)- (9CI)  
 MF C41 H82 O13 Si2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).  
 Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L8 40 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-  
 methyl-, 5-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI)  
 MF C27 H48 O11



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

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=> files caplus

FILES IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> dhis

DHIS IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:28:43 ON 19 JUL 2007)

L1 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:28:54 ON 19 JUL 2007  
STRUCTURE UPLOADED

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:29:18 ON 19 JUL 2007

L2 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:30:10 ON 19 JUL 2007  
STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L3 0 S L2

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:31:08 ON 19 JUL 2007

L4 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:32:55 ON 19 JUL 2007  
STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L5 0 S L4

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:33:16 ON 19 JUL 2007

L6 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:38:36 ON 19 JUL 2007  
STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L7 0 S L6

L8 40 S L4 FULL

=> s l8

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:40:55 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 14766 TO ITERATE

13.5% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS  
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

0 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 288041 TO 302599

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L9 0 SEA SSS SAM L4

=> file caplus

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:41:01 ON 19 JUL 2007

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Jul 2007 VOL 147 ISS 4  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Jul 2007 (20070718/ED)

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=> s l8

L10 42 L8

=> d cbib abs hitstr 1-42

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

2007:627901 Document No. 147:23125 Peloruside A, an antimitotic agent, specifically decreases tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  production by lipopolysaccharide-stimulated murine macrophages. Crume, Kevin P.; Miller, John H.; La Plante, Anne C. (School of Biological Sciences, Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington, 6001, N. Z.).

## Experimental

Biology and Medicine (Maywood, NJ, United States), 232(5), 607-613 (English) 2007. CODEN: EBMME. ISSN: 1535-3702. Publisher: Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine.

AB Peloruside A (peloruside) is a naturally occurring compound isolated from a New Zealand marine sponge that, like the anticancer drug paclitaxel, stabilizes microtubules and inhibits mitosis. Paclitaxel is known to induce a proinflammatory response in murine macrophages; whereas, peloruside has never been tested for its immunomodulatory effects in these

cells. Although the antimitotic effects of the two drugs appear to be similar, we found that peloruside, unlike paclitaxel, does not induce murine macrophages to produce the proinflammatory mediators interleukin-12p40 (IL-12p40), tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  (TNF- $\alpha$ ), and nitric oxide. The 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide (MTT) reduction assay confirmed that the

absence of cytokine production was not caused by cytotoxicity in these nondividing

cells. Addnl., there was no effect on unstimulated splenocytes; whereas, both compds. inhibited proliferation after concanavalin A (Con A) stimulation. Finally, there was a significant decrease in TNF- $\alpha$  and nitric oxide but not IL-12p40 when macrophages were cultured with lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and either paclitaxel or peloruside. These results suggest that peloruside may prove to be an effective anti-inflammatory treatment, since it does not induce the production of proinflammatory mediators yet can downregulate TNF- $\alpha$  and nitric oxide production by LPS-stimulated macrophages, as well as inhibit

lymphocyte proliferation.

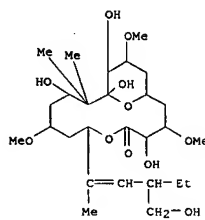
IT 257939-61-0, Peloruside A

RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (antimitotic agent peloruside effect on TNF in macrophages)

RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS

CN L-galacto-9-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-,  $\beta$ -lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



L10 ANSWER 2 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

2007:464711 Document No. 147:30841 Studies directed towards the total synthesis of (+)-peloruside A. Engers, Darren William (Univ. of Texas, Austin, TX, USA). 237 pp. Avail. UMI, Order No. DA3223002 From: Diss. Abstr. Int., B 2006, 67(6), 3135 (English) 2006.

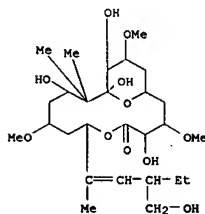
## AB

IT 257939-61-0P, (+)-Peloruside A

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (studies directed towards total synthesis of (+)-peloruside A)

RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS

CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-,  $\beta$ -lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 3 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

2007:5602 Document No. 146:266008 Peloruside A Synergizes with Other Microtubule Stabilizing Agents in Cultured Cancer Cell Lines. Wilms, Anja; Bargh, Kelly; Kelly, Colleen; Northcote, Peter T.; Miller, John H. (School of Biological Sciences, Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington, N. Z.). Molecular Pharmaceutics, 4(2), 269-280. (English) 2007. CODEN: MPOHBP. ISSN: 1543-8384. Publisher: American Chemical Society.

AB The microtubule stabilizing agent peloruside A binds to a unique site on the tubulin  $\alpha_1\beta$ -heterodimer compared to taxoid site drugs such as paclitaxel (Taxol), docetaxel (Taxotere), epothilone A, and discodermolide. Because the binding sites differ, peloruside A may be able to synergize with these taxoid site drugs when added in combination to cultured cells. Ovarian carcinoma cells (IA9) and myeloid leukemic cells (HL-60) were treated with different concns. of peloruside A and taxoid site drugs, both compds. given singly and in combination in the nanomolar range, and the antiproliferative activity, G2/M blocking potency, and microtubule stabilizing activity of the treatments assessed. Ovarian carcinoma cells (IA9) and myeloid leukemic cells (HL-60) were treated with different concns. of peloruside A and taxoid site drugs,

both compds. given singly and in combination in the nanomolar range, and the antiproliferative activity, G2/M blocking potency, and microtubule stabilizing activity of the treatments assessed. A combination index

(CI) was calculated from the equation  $CI = D1/Dx1 + D2/Dx2$  in which D1 and D2

are the concns. of drug 1 and drug 2 that in combination give the same response as drug 1 alone (Dx1) or drug 2 alone (Dx2). A CI of less than 1 indicates synergy, equal to 1, additivity, and greater than 1, antagonism.

Confidence intervals for each CI value were obtained using a bootstrapping

procedure. In cell proliferation assays, statistically significant synergy was found between peloruside A and paclitaxel and epothilone A. Combinations of these two taxoid site drugs, however, also showed synergy in their effects on cell proliferation. These results confirm that peloruside A, when added in combination with other microtubule

stabilizing agents, acts synergistically to enhance the antimitotic action of the drugs, but also highlight the complexity of drug interactions in intact cells.

IT 257939-61-0, Peloruside A

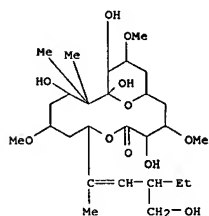
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (peloruside A synergizes with other microtubule stabilizing agents in cultured cancer cell lines)

RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS

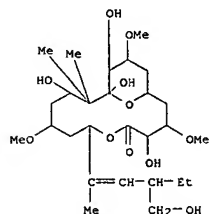
CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-,  $\beta$ -lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L10 ANSWER 3 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

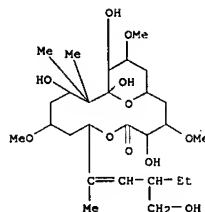


L10 ANSWER 4 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2006:1296843 Document No. 146:461985 Progress toward the synthesis of peloruside A. Stevenson, Christian Phillip (Harvard Univ., Cambridge, MA, USA). 152 pp. Avail. UMI, Order No. DA3205952 From: Diss. Abstr. Int., B 2006, 67(2), 898 (English) 2006.  
 AB Unavailable  
 IT 257939-61-0P, Peloruside A  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (progress toward synthesis of peloruside A)  
 RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-, 5-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 5 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2006:1183173 Document No. 146:92840 Synergistic effects of peloruside A and laulimalide with taxoid site drugs, but not with each other, on tubulin assembly. Hamel, Ernest; Day, Billy W.; Miller, John H.; Jung, M. Katherine; Northcote, Peter T.; Ghosh, Arun K.; Curran, Dennis P.; Cushman, Mark; Nicolaou, K. C.; Paterson, Ian; Sorensen, Erik J. (Toxicology and Pharmacology Branch, Developmental Therapeutics Program, Division of Cancer Treatment and Diagnosis, National Cancer Institute at Frederick, National Institutes of Health, Frederick, MD, USA). Molecular Pharmacology, 70(5), 1555-1564 (English) 2006. CODEN: MOPMA3. ISSN: 0026-895X. Publisher: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics.  
 AB Previous studies on the drug content of pelleted tubulin polymers suggest that peloruside A binds in the laulimalide site, which is distinct from the taxoid site. In a tubulin assembly system containing microtubule-associated proteins and GTP, however, peloruside A was significantly less active than laulimalide, inducing assembly in a manner that was most similar to sarcodictyins A and B. Because peloruside A thus far seems to be the only compound that mimics the action of laulimalide, we examined combinations of microtubule-stabilizing agents for synergistic effects on tubulin assembly. We found that peloruside A and laulimalide showed no synergism but that both compds. could act synergistically with a number of taxoid site agents [paclitaxel, epothilones A/B, discodermolide, dictyostatin, eleutherobin, the steroid derivative 17β-acetoxy-2-ethoxy-6-oxo-B-homo-estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-3-ol, and cyclostreptin]. None of the taxoid site compds. showed any synergism with each other. From an initial study with peloruside A and cyclostreptin, we conclude that the synergism phenomenon derives, at least in part, from an apparent lowering of the tubulin critical concentration with drug combinations compared with single drugs. The apparent binding of peloruside A in the laulimalide site led us to attempt construction of a pharmacophore model based on superposition of an energy-minimized structure of peloruside A on the crystal structure of laulimalide. Although the different sizes of the macrocycles limited our ability to superimpose the two mols., atom correspondences that were observed were consistent with the difficulty so far experienced in creation of fully active analogs of laulimalide.  
 IT 257939-61-0, Peloruside A  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (synergistic effects of peloruside A and laulimalide with taxoid site drugs, but not with each other, on tubulin assembly)  
 RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-, 5-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

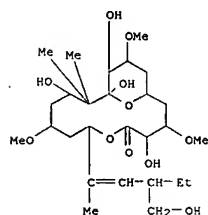
L10 ANSWER 5 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



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L10 ANSWER 6 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2006:1047881 Document No. 146:481944 Synthetic and bioorganic studies. Part 1: Progress toward the total synthesis of peloruside A. Part 2: Computational investigations of 3,5,5-pyrrolin-4-one-derived peptidomimetics including the design, theoretical prediction, and structural elucidation of a novel, highly accurate pyrrolinone alpha-helix mimetic. Kenesky, Craig Scott (Univ. of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, USA). 208 pp. Avail. UMI, Order No. DA3197693 From: Diss. Abstr. Int., B 2006, 66(12), 6628 (English) 2005.

AB Unavailable  
 IT 257939-61-0P, Peloruside A  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (total synthesis of peloruside A)  
 RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-, 4-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

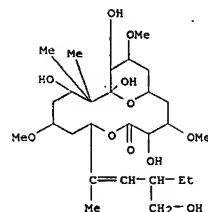


L10 ANSWER 7 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2006:945233 Document No. 145:306846 Use of microtubule-stabilizing compounds  
 to induce axonal growth. Bradke, Frank; Witte, Harald; Ertuerk, Ali (Max-Planck-Gesellschaft Zur Foerderung der Wissenschaft e.V., Germany). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2006094811 A2 20060914, 97pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2006-EP2182 20060309. PRIORITY: EP 2005-5151 20050309.

AB The invention provides the use of one or more microtubule-stabilizing compds. for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of lesions of CNS axons wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered locally directly into the lesion or immediately adjacent thereto, whereby the one or more compound(s) is/are selected from taxanes, epothilones, laulimalides, sesquiterpene lactones, sardocitryns, diterpenoids, peloruside A, discodermolide, dicoumarol, ferulenol, NSC12533, taccalonolide A, taccalonolide E, Rhazinilam, nordihydroguajaretic acid (NDGA), GS-164, borneol esters, Synstax A, Tubercidin and FR182377 (WS9385B). The invention also provides a method for the treatment of lesions of CNS axons the method comprising the step of administering to a patient in the need thereof a pharmaceutical composition comprising (i) one or more microtubule stabilizing compds. selected from the group consisting of taxanes, epothilones, laulimalides, sesquiterpene lactones, sardocitryns, diterpenoids, peloruside A, discodermolide, dicoumarol, ferulenol, NSC12533, taccalonolide A, taccalonolide E, Rhazinilam, nordihydroguajaretic acid (NDGA), GS-164, borneol esters, Synstax A, Tubercidin and FR182377 (WS9385B) and, optionally, (ii) further comprising suitable formulations of carrier, stabilizers and/or excipients, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered locally directly into the lesion or immediately adjacent thereto.

IT 257939-61-0, Peloruside A  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (microtubule-stabilizing compds. to induce axonal growth)  
 RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-, 4-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

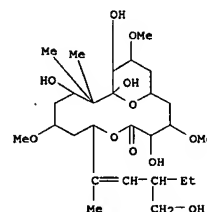


L10 ANSWER 8 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2006:884574 Document No. 145:263324 Microtubule-stabilizing compounds and methods using them for the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases and other conditions. Trojanowski, John Q.; Smith, Amos B., III; Lee, Virginia M. Y. (The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, USA).

PCT Int. Appl. WO 2006091728 A2 20060831, 29pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SM, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2006-US6401 20060224. PRIORITY: US 2005-636068P 20050224; US 2005-665515P 20050325.

AB The invention discloses methods for the stabilization of microtubules involved in axonal transport. The methods employing compds. which functionally substitute for microtubule binding protein tau are useful, inter alia, in the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases or tauopathies. Microtubule-stabilizing compds. are useful for the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases, as well as schizophrenia and other mental disorders that are characterized by disruption of maintain neuronal intracellular transport, neurite architecture, or neuronal migration.

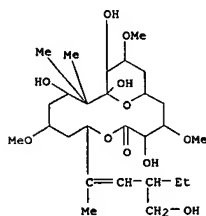
IT 257939-61-0, Peloruside 257939-61-0D, Peloruside, analogs  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (microtubule-stabilizing compds. for treatment of neurodegenerative diseases and other conditions)  
 RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-, 4-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-, 4-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L10 ANSWER 8 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



L10 ANSWER 9 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

2006:771514 Document No. 145:188576 Efforts towards a total synthesis of (+)-peloruside A. Ryba, Troy Douglas (Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, USA). 236 pp. Avail. UMI, Order No. DA3192043 From: Diss. Abstr. Int., B 2006, 66(10), 5411 (English) 2005.

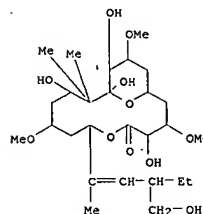
AB Unavailable

IT 257939-61-0P, (+)-Peloruside A

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(efforts towards total synthesis of (+)-peloruside a)

RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS

CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-, 5-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 10 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

2006:647944 Document No. 145:271963 A stereoselective synthesis of the C11-C19 fragment of (+)-peloruside A. Chen, Zh-n-liang; Zhou, Wei-shan (Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Science, Shanghai, 200 032, Peop. Rep. China). Tetrahedron Letters, 47(30), 5289-5292 (English) 2006. CODEN: TELEAY. ISSN: 0040-4039. OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 145:271963. Publisher: Elsevier B.V..

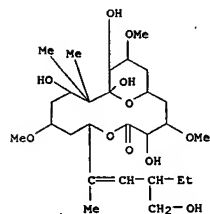
AB A new route to the synthesis of the C11-C19 fragment of peloruside A is described, which includes an aldol reaction with Et acetoacetate,  $\beta$ -hydroxyl-directed reduction of  $\beta$ -hydroxy ketone, as well as methylation of C13 hydroxyl moiety in the system of MeI-Ag2O-MgSO4-CH2Cl2.

IT 257939-61-0P, (+)-Peloruside A

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation)  
(stereoselective synthesis of the C11-C19 fragment of (+)-peloruside A via aldol reaction,  $\beta$ -hydroxyl-directed reduction and methylation as key steps)

RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS

CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-, 5-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 11 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

2006:600025 Document No. 145:204799 NMR Determination of the Bioactive Conformation of Peloruside A Bound To Microtubules. Jimenez-Barbero, Jesus; Canales, Angeles; Northcote, Peter T.; Buey, Ruben M.; Andreu,

Jose Manuel; Diaz, J. Fernando (Centro de Investigaciones Biologicas, CSIC, Madrid, 28040, Spain). Journal of the American Chemical Society, 128(27), 8757-8765 (English) 2006. CODEN: JACSAT. ISSN: 0002-7863. Publisher: American Chemical Society.

AB We report here on the determination of the conformation of Peloruside A bound to

biochem. stabilized microtubules, by using TR-NOESY NMR expts. As a previous step, the conformation of the free mol. in water solution has also

been deduced. Despite the large size of the ring, Peloruside A mainly adopts two conformations in water solution. A conformational selection process takes place, and the microtubules-bound conformer is one of those present in the water solution, different than that existing in chloroform medium. A model of the binding mode to tubulin has also been proposed,

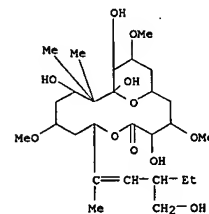
by docking the bioactive conformation of peloruside, which involves the  $\alpha$ -tubulin monomer, in contrast with taxol, which binds to the  $\beta$ -monomer.

IT 257939-61-0, Peloruside A

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)  
(NMR determination of bioactive conformation of Peloruside A bound to microtubules)

RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS

CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-, 5-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



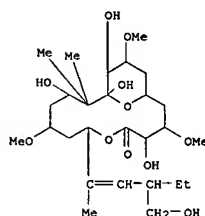
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L10 ANSWER 12 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2005:1140059 Document No. 144:125270 Aquaculture trials for the production of biologically active metabolites in the New Zealand sponge *Mycale hentscheli* (Demospongiae: Poecilosclerida). Page, Michael J.; Northcote, Peter T.; Webb, Victoria L.; Mackey, Steven; Handley, Sean J. (National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research Ltd. (NIWA), Nelson, N. Z.). Aquaculture, 250(1-2), 256-269 (English) 2005. CODEN: AQCLAL. ISSN: 0044-8486. Publisher: Elsevier B.V.

AB Genetically identical explants of the New Zealand marine sponge *Mycale hentscheli* were cultured in two different habitats at 7 m depth using subsurface mesh arrays to determine the effect of environment on survival, growth and biosynthesis of the biol. active secondary metabolites, mycalamide A, pateamine and peloruside A. Two 27 cm<sup>3</sup> explants were excised from each of 10 wild donor sponges at Capsize Point, Pelorus Sound. One explant from each donor sponge was grown in arrays next to the wild donor sponge population for 250 days, while the second explant from each donor was translocated and grown at 7 m at Mahanga Bay, Wellington Harbor for 214 days. Growth rate measured by surface area and survival of explants was monitored in situ using a digital video camera. Explant surface area correlated pos. with blotted wet weight (R<sup>2</sup> = 0.93). The mean concentration of each of the three compds. was determined anal. from 1H NMR spectra of replicate 30-g samples from each of 10 donor sponges at the start of the trial, and compared to mean concns. in donors and explants at the end of the trial. Phenomenal growth rates were achieved for explants both at Capsize Point (3365%, 95% CI) and Mahanga Bay (2749%, 95% CI). Explant survival was high: 100% at Capsize Point and 90% at Mahanga Bay. Wild donor sponges regressed in size and experienced 40% mortality by the end of the trial. Mycalamide A was present in relatively high concns. in donors and explants throughout the trial. Pateamine was more variable among individuals and was present at lower concns. in Capsize explants at the end of the trial. Peloruside A was highly variable among wild donor sponges. Only 50% of donors contained detectable concns. of peloruside A, and only those sponges and their explants grown in their native environment at Capsize Point continued to biosynthesize peloruside A. No explants at Mahanga Bay contained peloruside A after 214 days in culture, indicating the production of this compound may be environmentally controlled. The authors' results demonstrate that in-situ aquaculture of *M. hentscheli* is a viable method for supply of mycalamide A, pateamine and peloruside A, and that environmental conditions may be critical for the biosynthesis of peloruside A. Furthermore, results show the potential to establish cultivars to maximize peloruside A yield.

IT 257939-61-0, Peloruside A.  
 RL: BSU (Biological study); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (aquaculture trials for production of biol. active metabolites mycalamide A and pateamine and peloruside A by New Zealand sponge *Mycale hentscheli*)  
 RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-, 5-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

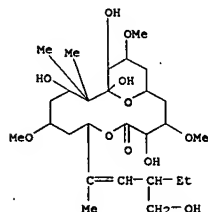
L10 ANSWER 12 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-, 5-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 13 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2005:1126930 Document No. 144:51338 Advances in the Total Synthesis of Biologically Important Marine Macrolides. Yeung, Kap-Sun; Paterson, Ian (University Chemical Laboratory, Cambridge, CB2 1EW, UK). Chemical Reviews (Washington, DC, United States), 105(12), 4237-4313 (English) 2005. CODEN: CHREAY. ISSN: 0009-2665. Publisher: American Chemical Society.

AB A review of total synthesis of marine macrolides including Spongistatin 1, althohyrin C, althohyrin A, dictyostatin, peloruside A, leucascandrolide A, callipeltoside A and ent-miyakolide.

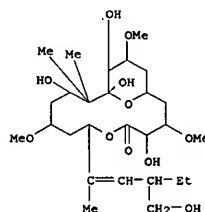
IT 257939-61-0P, Peloruside A.  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (advances in total synthesis of biol. important marine macrolides)  
 RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-, 5-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 14 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2005:823557 Document No. 143:235399 Compositions and methods for treating contracture. Avelar, Rui; Liggins, Richard T.; Toleikis, Philip M.; Loss, Troy A. E.; Gravett, David M.; Maiti, Arpita (Angiotech International A. G., Switzerland). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2005074913 A2 20050313, 234 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, ML, MP, NE, NL, PT, SE, SM, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIMX22. APPLICATION: WO 2005-US3800 20050131. PRIORITY: US 2004-540660P 20040130.

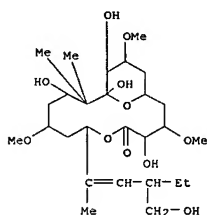
AB A method for treating contracture is provided that includes administering to a patient in need thereof a composition that includes a therapeutic agent effective in treating contracture. Compns., devices, and kits for use in treating contracture are also described. A micellar carrier comprised of methoxy-PEG-poly(lactide) diblock copolymer and containing paclitaxel was prepared.

IT 257939-61-0, Peloruside A.  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (compns. and methods for treating contracture)  
 RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-, 5-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

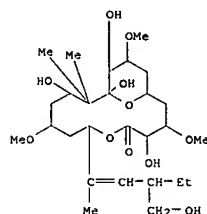


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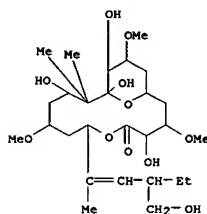
L10 ANSWER 15 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2005:780289 Document No. 143:211736 Development of titanium enolate based anti-aldol reactions and synthetic studies toward (+)-peloruside A. Kim, Jae-Hun (Univ. of Illinois, Chicago, IL, USA). 189 pp. Avail. UMI, Order No. DA3154456 From: Diss. Abstr. Int., B 2005, 65(11), 5729 (English) 2004.  
 AB Unavailable  
 IT 257939-61-0P, (+)-Peloruside A  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (development of titanium enolate based anti-aldol reactions and synthetic studies toward (+)-peloruside A)  
 RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



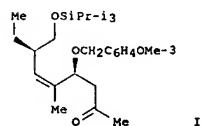
L10 ANSWER 16 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2005:704315 Document No. 143:367456 Stereoselective Synthesis of the C(1)-C(11) Fragment of Peloruside A. Owen, Robert M.; Roush, William R. (Department of Chemistry, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109, USA). Organic Letters, 7(18), 3941-3944 (English) 2005. CODEN: ORLEF7. ISSN: 1523-7060. OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 143:367456. Publisher: American Chemical Society.  
 AB A highly stereoselective synthesis of the C(1)-C(11) fragment of peloruside A has been accomplished via a stereoselective double allylboration and an intramol. epoxide opening to provide the functionally dense C(3)-C(11) segment. A glycolate aldol reaction was then employed to introduce the remaining stereo-centers at C(2)-C(3).  
 IT 257939-61-0P  
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation)  
 (stereoselective synthesis of the C(1)-C(11) fragment of peloruside A via double allylboration and intramol. epoxide opening)  
 RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



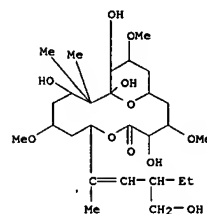
L10 ANSWER 17 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2005:463703 Document No. 143:226317 Spatial and temporal variability of cytotoxic metabolites in populations of the New Zealand sponge Mycale hentschellii. Page, M.; West, L.; Northcote, P.; Battershill, C.; Kelly, M. (National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research Ltd (NIWA), Nelson, N. Z.). Journal of Chemical Ecology, 31(5), 1161-1174 (English) 2005. CODEN: JCECD8. ISSN: 0098-0331. Publisher: Springer Science+Business Media, Inc..  
 AB Intraspecific variation in the composition of three cytotoxic secondary metabolites from the New Zealand marine sponge Mycale hentschellii collected at two sites in central New Zealand was quantified by 1H NMR techniques. A total of 275 sponges were analyzed bimonthly over 15 mo to compare intersite (approx. 100 km) and intrasite (approx. 100 m) spatial and temporal variations in the metabolites. Biol. and phys. characteristics of sponge size, morphol., depth, and temperature were recorded at each site. Metabolite concns. were found to vary in space and time. Metabolite composition was site-specific; mycalamide A, pateamine, and peloruside A were present at Pelorus Sound, whereas pateamine was absent from sponges at Kapiti Island. Pateamine and peloruside A concns. in sponges at Pelorus Sound varied seasonally; no such patterns were observed at Kapiti Island. Relationships of compound concentration with volume and depth were complex. High levels of peloruside A in Pelorus Sound sponges from between 8 and 10 m depth coincided with a d. boundary layer and chlorophyll a maximum  
 IT 257939-61-0, Peloruside A  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (spatial and temporal variability of cytotoxic metabolites in populations of New Zealand sponge Mycale hentschellii)  
 RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 18 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2005:366060 Document No. 143:60168 Synthesis of the C12-C19 Fragment of (-)-Peloruside A through a Diastereomer-Discriminating RCM Reaction. Roulland, Emmanuel; Ermolenko, Mikhail S. (Institut de Chimie des Substances Naturelles, CNRS, Gif-sur-Yvette, 91193, Fr.). Organic Letters, 7(11), 2225-2228 (English) 2005. CODEN: ORLEF7. ISSN: 1523-7060. OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 143:60168. Publisher: American Chemical Society.  
 GI

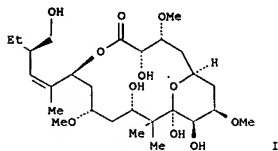


AB A short and efficient asym. synthesis of the C12-C19 fragment I of the cytotoxic macrolide (+)-peloruside A has been achieved via a highly diastereomer-discriminating RCM of  $\alpha$ -branched but-3-enate ester of a methallylic alc. derived from hydrolytically resolved (S)-(-)-propylene oxide.  
 IT 257939-61-0P, (+)-Peloruside A  
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation)  
 (synthesis of C12-C19 fragment of (+)-peloruside A through a diastereomer-discriminating RCM reaction)  
 RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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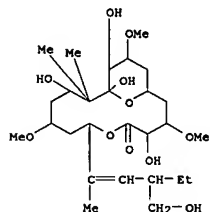
L10 ANSWER 19 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2005:227060 Document No. 142:447371 Total Synthesis of (+)-Peloruside A.  
 Jin, Meizhong; Taylor, Richard E. (Department of Chemistry and  
 Biochemistry and the Walther Cancer Research Center, University of Notre  
 Dame, Notre Dame, IN, 46556-5670, USA). Organic Letters, 7(7), 1303-1305  
 (English) 2005. CODEN: ORLEF7. ISSN: 1523-7060. OTHER SOURCES:  
 CASREACT 142:447371. Publisher: American Chemical Society.  
 GI



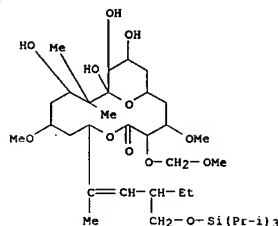
AB A total synthesis of (+)-peloruside A (II) has been successfully achieved.  
 The strategy was highlighted by a late stage aldol coupling of two  
 complex fragments followed by an intramol. hemi-ketal cyclization, a MOM group  
 participated epoxide ring fragmentation reaction, and a highly selective  
 methylation. This convergent route allows access to rationally designed  
 analogs.

IT 851102-13-1P  
 RL: SCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (total synthesis of (+)-peloruside A via aldol coupling and epoxide  
 ring fragmentation)  
 RN 851102-13-1 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-13-ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-  
 trimethyl-3,13-di-O-methyl-15-O-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]-,  $\xi$ -lactone,  
 (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

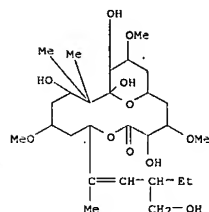
L10 ANSWER 20 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2005:131368 Document No. 143:2685 Marine natural products with activity of  
 promoting microtubule assembly. Lin, Houwen; Wang, Zenglei; Liu, Gaolin;  
 Wang, Xudong; Zhang, Chun; Shen, Yang (Lab. of Marine Drugs, Department  
 of Pharmacy, Changzheng Hospital, Second Military Medical University,  
 Shanghai, 200003, Peop. Rep. China). Zhongguo Haiyang Yaowu, 23(1),  
 42-45  
 (Chinese) 2004. CODEN: ZHYAE8. ISSN: 1002-3461. Publisher:  
 Shandongsheng Haiyang Yaowu Kexue Yanjiusuo.  
 AB A review with 25 refs. on marine natural products with activity of  
 promoting microtubule assembly with subdivision headings: (1)  
 eleutherobin and sarcodictins; (2) discodermolide; (3) laulimalide and (4) peloruside  
 A.  
 IT 257939-61-0, Peloruside A  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (marine natural products with activity of promoting microtubule  
 assembly)  
 RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-  
 methyl-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



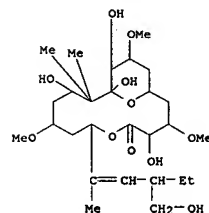
L10 ANSWER 19 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



IT 257939-61-0P, (+)-Peloruside A  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (total synthesis of (+)-peloruside A via aldol coupling and epoxide  
 ring fragmentation)  
 RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-13-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-  
 methyl-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 21 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2004:946955 Document No. 143:115382 Total synthesis of (+)- and  
 (-)-salicylihalamides A and related analogs. Studies towards the total  
 synthesis of (+)-peloruside A. Zheng, Junying (Univ. of Pennsylvania,  
 Philadelphia, PA, USA). 533 pp. Avail. UMI, Order No. DA3109242 From:  
 Diss. Abstr. Int., B 2004, 64(10), 4955 (English) 2003.  
 AB Unavailable  
 IT 257939-61-0P, (+)-Peloruside A  
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation)  
 (total synthesis of (+)- and (-)-salicylihalamide A and studies toward  
 total synthesis of (+)-peloruside A)  
 RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-  
 methyl-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





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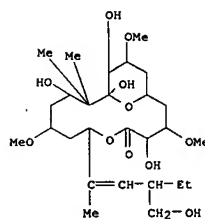
L10 ANSWER 22 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2004:886979 Document No. 142:232460 Peloruside A enhances apoptosis in H-ras-transformed cells and is cytotoxic to proliferating T cells. Miller, J. H.; Rouwe, B.; Gaitanos, T. N.; Hood, K. A.; Crume, K. P.; Baekstrom, B. T.; La Flamme, A. C.; Beridge, M. V.; Northcote, P. T. (School of Biological Sciences, Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington, N. Z.). Apoptosis, 9(6), 785-796 (English) 2004. CODEN: APOPFN. ISSN: 1360-8185. Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers.

AB Peloruside A (peloruside), a compound isolated from the marine sponge Mycale hentscheli, inhibits growth of human (HL-60) and mouse (32D-ras) myeloid leukemic cells, as well as non-transformed 32D cells. Using the MTT cell proliferation assay and trypan blue dye exclusion tests, little difference was seen in growth inhibition between 32D and 32D-ras cells; however, peloruside was more cytotoxic to the oncogene-transformed cells. Peloruside also blocked 32D-ras cells more readily in G2/M of the cell cycle, leading to apoptosis. Annexin-V/propidium iodide staining of 32D and 32D-ras cells showed that 1.6  $\mu$ M peloruside induced significant cell death by 36 h in 32D cells (16% survival), but to comparable levels as early as 14 h in 32D-ras cells (11% survival). There was no evidence for activation of either of the initiator caspases-8 or -9 by 0.1  $\mu$ M peloruside following 12 h of exposure. Peloruside inhibited T cell proliferation and IL-2 and IFN  $\gamma$  production in both the mixed lymphocyte reaction and following CD3 crosslinking, and this effect was shown to be non-specific cytotoxic effect. It is concluded that peloruside preferentially targets oncogene-transformed cells over non-transformed cells by inducing transformed cells to undergo apoptosis.

IT 257939-61-0, Peloruside A  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (peloruside A (peloruside) from Mycale hentscheli blocked G2/M phase of cell cycle, enhance apoptosis in H-ras-transform mouse 32D-ras myeloid leukemic cell than non-transform 32D cell and show cytotoxic effect to proliferating T cell, [L-2])

RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-13-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-,  $\beta$ -lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 22 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

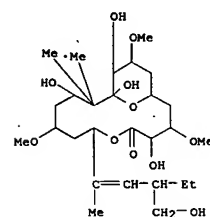


L10 ANSWER 23 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2004:729829 Document No. 141:342874 Computational comparison of microtubule-stabilizing agents laulimalide and peloruside with taxol and colchicine. Pineda, Oriol; Farcas, Jaume; Macari, Laura; Manetti, Fabrizio; Botta, Maurizio; Vilarrasa, Jaume (Facultat de Química, Departament de Química Orgànica, Universitat de Barcelona, Barcelona, Catalonia, 08028, Spain). Biorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters, 14(19), 4825-4829 (English) 2004. CODEN: BMCLE8. ISSN: 0960-894X. Publisher: Elsevier B.V..

AB Microtubule-stabilizing agents laulimalide and peloruside have been compared with tubulin-interacting drugs paclitaxel and colchicine by different computational approaches. Docking and QSAR-based programs point to a favorable interaction with the  $\beta$  tubulin paclitaxel binding site, although an addnl., preferred binding site has been found at the  $\alpha$  subunit of tubulin. All together provides a plausible rationalization of the singular binding features of these microtubule stabilizers and paves the way for future structural studies.

IT 257939-61-0  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (computational comparison of microtubule-stabilizing agents laulimalide and peloruside with taxol and colchicine)

RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-,  $\beta$ -lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 24 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2004:718511 Document No. 141:243770 Synthesis of peloruside a and analogs thereof for use as antitumor agents. De Brabander, Jeff; Liao, Xibin (Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2004/074249 A2 20040902, 191 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AE, AG, AL, AM, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BG, BR, BR, BW, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CN, CO, CO, CR, CR, CU, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DM, EC, EC, EE, EE, EG, EG, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GE, GH, GM, HR, HR, HU, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, KZ, LC, LC, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX, MZ, MZ, NA, NI: RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, BU, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LJ, MC, ML, MR, NE, NI, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXX02. APPLICATION: WO 2004-US5165 20040220. PRIORITY: US 2003-448851P 20030220.

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

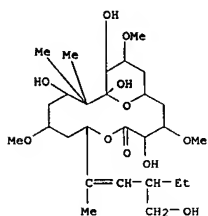
AB The present invention provides (+)-Peloruside A and analogs I, where R1-R7 can be the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of H, Me, alkyl, and alkyl, and where R8 is selected from the group consisting of H, aryl, heteroaryl, alkyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, and alkynyl, wherein the functional group is a heteroatom, a halide, all aryl, or a heteroaryl, thereof having microtubule-stabilizing activity, and a process for synthesizing these compds. Also provided are intermediates and a process for synthesizing thereof. These compds. exhibit antiproliferative activity and are useful for treating cancer. Thus macrolide II was prepared as antitumor agent. Peloruside A inhibited proliferation of a panel of tumor cell lines, including cells derived from colon, pancreas, melanoma, ovarian, renal, liver lung, breast and prostate tissue. Peloruside A treatment created a cytotoxic effect similar to Taxol treatment of the same cells. In fact, Peloruside A is more effective at regulating cell proliferation in HCT-15 cells in comparison to Taxol (GI50 of 14.32 nM for Peloruside A in comparison to 49.1 nM for Taxol after 4 days of treatment with drug). A similar effect was observed with A498 cells (GI50 of 7.3 nM for Peloruside A in comparison to 46.1 nM for Taxol after 4 days of treatment with drug). These studies suggest that the Peloruside A functions through disruption of microtubule dynamics in a manner similar to Taxol.

IT 749261-04-9P 749261-05-OP  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (claimed compound; synthesis of peloruside a and analogs thereof for use as antitumor agents)

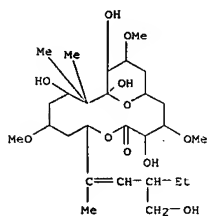
RN 749261-04-9 CAPLUS  
 CN L-lyxo-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-

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L10 ANSWER 24 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
methyl-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (8 $\xi$ ,9R,11 $\xi$ ,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

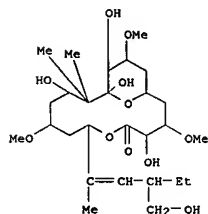


RN 749261-05-0 CAPLUS  
CN L-xylo-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (8 $\xi$ ,9R,11 $\xi$ ,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

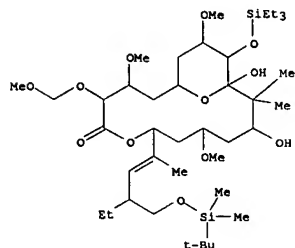


IT 257939-61-0P, (+)-Peloruside A 563552-40-5P  
571200-60-7P, (-)-Peloruside A 749260-92-2P  
749261-06-1P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);  
PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(synthesis of peloruside a and analogs thereof for use as antitumor agents)  
RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

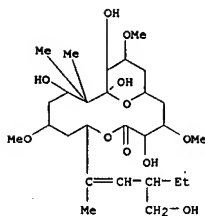


RN 749260-92-2 CAPLUS  
CN D-gluc-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (9S,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

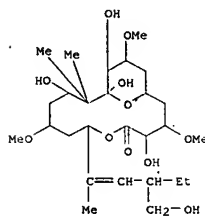


RN 749261-06-1 CAPLUS  
CN L-xylo-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (8 $\xi$ ,9R,11 $\xi$ ,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

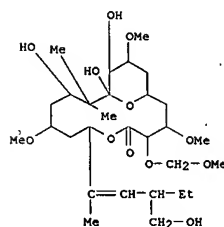


RN 568592-40-5 CAPLUS  
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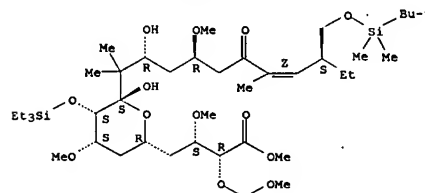
RN 571200-60-7 CAPLUS  
CN D-galacto-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-13-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (9S,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



IT 566927-78-4P 566927-79-5P 566927-82-0P  
566927-88-6P 566927-89-7P 749260-57-9P  
749260-83-1P 749260-84-2P 749260-86-4P  
749260-88-6P 749260-89-7P 749260-90-0P  
749260-91-1P 749260-93-3P 749261-09-4P  
749261-10-7P 749261-11-8P 749261-12-9P  
749261-20-9P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(synthesis of peloruside a and analogs thereof for use as antitumor agents)  
RN 566927-78-4 CAPLUS  
CN D-glycero-D-galacto-9-Undeculo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,11-tetraoxy-10-[(1R,3R,6Z,8S)-8-[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-1-hydroxy-3-methoxy-6-methyl-5-oxo-6-decenyl]-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10-methyl-3,7-di-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, methyl ester, (9S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.



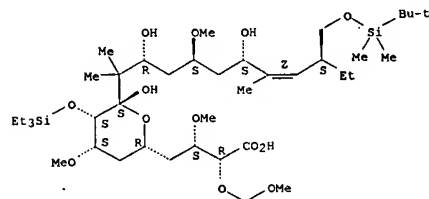
RN 566927-79-5 CAPLUS

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L10 ANSWER 24 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
CN D-glucro-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,

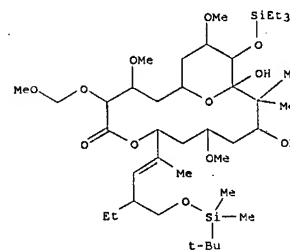
4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, (9S,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 566927-82-0 CAPLUS  
CN D-galacto-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,

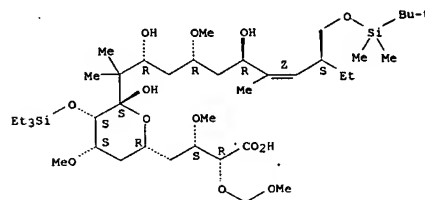
4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, 4-lactone, (9S,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 566927-88-6 CAPLUS  
CN D-gulo-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, (9S,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

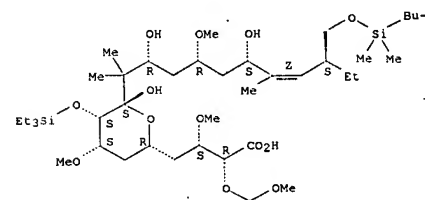
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 566927-89-7 CAPLUS  
CN D-allo-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,

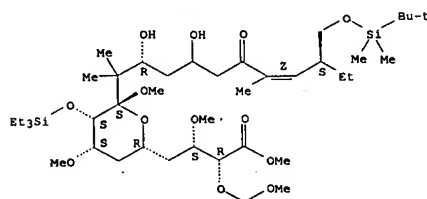
4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, (9S,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).  
Double bond geometry as shown.



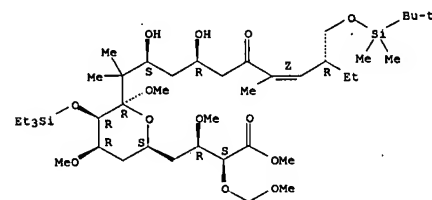
RN 749260-57-9 CAPLUS  
CN D-glycero-D-galacto-9-Undeculo-9,5-pyranosidonic acid, methyl  
4,6,10,11-tetradecoxy-10-[(1R,6Z,8S)-4-[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-1,3-dihydroxy-6-methyl-5-oxo-6-decenyl]-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10-methyl-3,7-di-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, methyl ester, (9S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)  
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 749260-83-1 CAPLUS  
CN L-glycero-L-galacto-9-Undeculo-9,5-pyranosidonic acid, methyl  
4,6,10,11-tetradecoxy-10-[(1S,3R,6Z,8R)-8-[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-1,3-dihydroxy-6-methyl-5-oxo-6-decenyl]-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10-methyl-3,7-di-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, methyl ester, (9R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

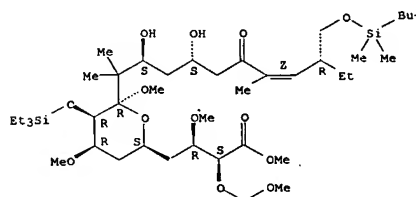
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).  
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 749260-84-2 CAPLUS  
CN L-glycero-L-galacto-9-Undeculo-9,5-pyranosidonic acid, methyl  
4,6,10,11-tetradecoxy-10-[(1S,3S,6Z,8R)-8-[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-1,3-dihydroxy-6-methyl-5-oxo-6-decenyl]-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10-methyl-3,7-di-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, methyl ester, (9R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

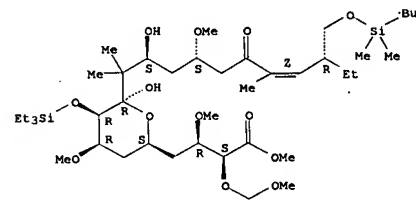
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).  
Double bond geometry as shown.

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN. (Continued)



RN 749260-86-4 CAPLUS  
CN L-glycero-L-galacto-9-Undeculo-9,5-pyranosidonic acid,  
4,6,10,11-tetradecoxy-10-[(1S,3S,6Z,8R)-8-[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-1,3-dihydroxy-6-methyl-5-oxo-6-decenyl]-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10-methyl-3,7-di-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, methyl ester, (9R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).  
Double bond geometry as shown.

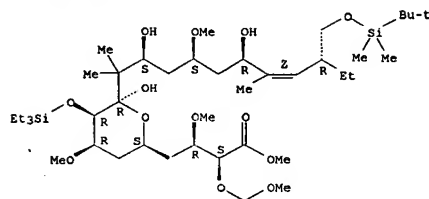


RN 749260-88-6 CAPLUS  
CN L-allo-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, methyl ester, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).  
Double bond geometry as shown.

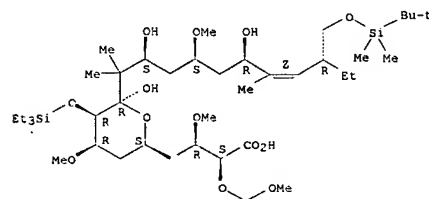
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L10 ANSWER 24 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



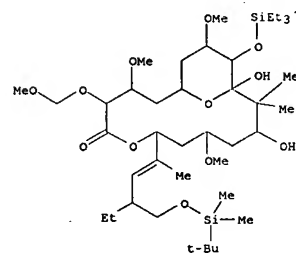
RN 749260-89-7 CAPLUS  
 CN L-allyl-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-13-ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.



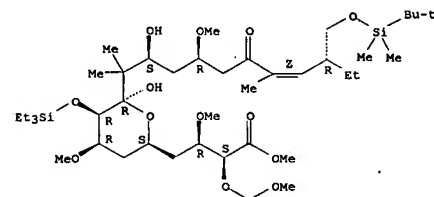
RN 749260-90-0 CAPLUS  
 CN D-gulo-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
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L10 ANSWER 24 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 749261-09-4 CAPLUS  
 CN L-glycero-L-galacto-9-Undeculo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,11-tetradecoxy-10-[(1S,3R,6Z,8R)-8-[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-1-hydroxy-3-methoxy-6-methyl-5-oxo-6-decenyl]-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10-methyl-3,7-di-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, methyl ester, (9R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

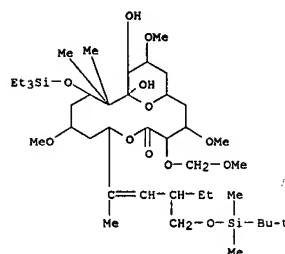
Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.



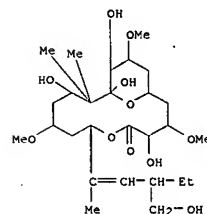
RN 749261-10-7 CAPLUS  
 CN L-glucio-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

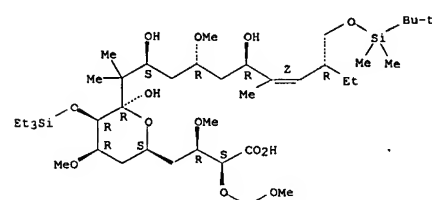


RN 749260-91-1 CAPLUS  
 CN L-gulo-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-13-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-, 5-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



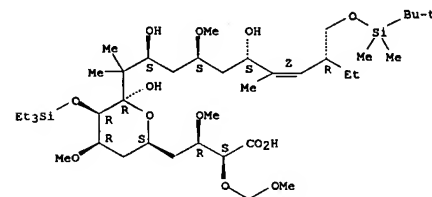
RN 749260-93-3 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-13-ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, 5-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 749261-11-8 CAPLUS  
 CN L-gulo-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

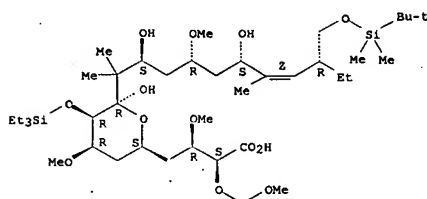


RN 749261-12-9 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

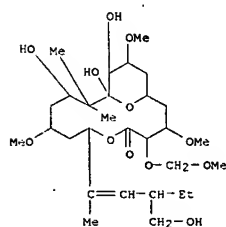
Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

10783848.trn

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 749261-20-9 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



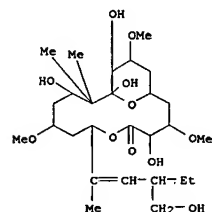
IT 566927-30-8  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); PACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (synthesis of peloruside A and analogs thereof for use as antitumor agents)  
 RN 566927-30-2 CAPLUS  
 CN D-galacto-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-13-ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, (5S,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

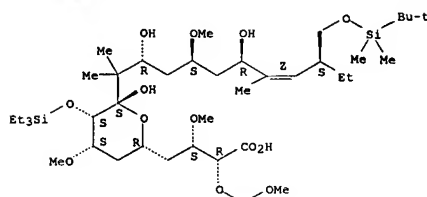
L10 ANSWER 25 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2004:619551 Document No. 141:167410 Peloruside A Does Not Bind to the Taxoid

Site on  $\beta$ -Tubulin and Retains Its Activity in Multidrug-Resistant Cell Lines. Gaitanos, Thomas N.; Buey, Ruben M.; Diaz, J. Fernando; Northcote, Peter T.; Teesdale-Spittie, Paul; Andreu, Jose M.; Miller, John H. (Schools of Biological Sciences, Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington, N. Z.). Cancer Research, 64(15), 5063-5067 (English) 2004. CODEN: CNREAS. ISSN: 0008-5472. Publisher: American Association for Cancer Research.  
 AB Peloruside A (peloruside), a microtubule-stabilizing agent from a marine sponge, is less susceptible than paclitaxel to multidrug resistance arising from overexpression of the P-glycoprotein efflux pump and is not affected by mutations that affect the taxoid binding site of  $\beta$ -tubulin. In vitro studies with purified tubulin indicate that peloruside directly induces tubulin polymerization in the absence of microtubule-associated proteins. Competition for binding between peloruside, paclitaxel, and laulimalide revealed that peloruside binds to a different site on tubulin to paclitaxel. Moreover, laulimalide was able to displace peloruside, indicating that peloruside and laulimalide may compete for the same or overlapping binding sites. It was concluded that peloruside and laulimalide have binding properties that are distinct from other microtubule-stabilizing compounds currently under investigation.

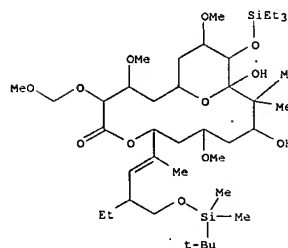
IT 257939-61-0, Peloruside A  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (peloruside A does not bind to taxoid site on  $\beta$ -tubulin and retains its activity in multidrug-resistant cell lines)  
 RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 24 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



IT 749260-68-2P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (synthesis of peloruside A and analogs thereof for use as antitumor agents)  
 RN 749260-68-2 CAPLUS  
 CN D-ido-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



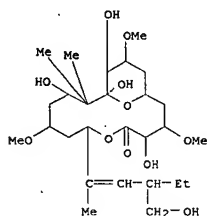
L10 ANSWER 26 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2004:539443 Document No. 141:145752 Tissue reactive polymer compounds and compositions for drug delivery. Takacs-Cox, Aniko; Toleikis, Philip M.; Maitl, Arpita; Embree, Lesanne (Angiotech International G.m.b.H., Switz.; Gravel, David M.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2004/060405 A2 20040722, 189 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY,

BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SJ, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW: RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, BO, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LJ, MC, ME, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SM, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXK2. APPLICATION: WO 2003-041576 20031230. PRIORITY: US 2002-437384P 20021230; US 2003-440924P 20030117.  
 AB A composition comprising a synthetic polymer that contains multiple activated groups, and optionally a drug, and method of using such compns. in medical as well in device applications is described. The multiple activated groups are reactive with functionality present on animal tissue, so that upon administration of the polymer to the tissue, the polymer binds to the tissue. Alternatively, the multiple activated groups are reactive with functionality present on a non-living surface, such as the surface of a medical device, where the polymer binds to this surface to, e.g., increase the lubricity of the surface. When drug is present in the composition, the drug is then delivered to the site of polymer attachment. For example, a piece of catheter tubing was dipped into a 1% chitosan solution, allowed to incubate for 10 min, and air dried to obtain a base coat. The chitosan-coated catheter was then immersed into a freshly prepared 10% solution (pH about 8) of tetra functional poly(ethylene glycol) succinimidyl glutarate (4-arm-NHS-PEG) for 5 min. The tubing was removed, rinsed with water and dried.

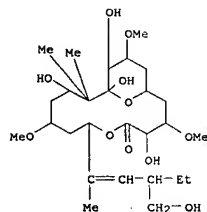
IT 257939-61-0, Peloruside A  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation and biomedical uses of surface-reactive polymers containing multiple activated groups)  
 RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L10 ANSWER 26 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



L10 ANSWER 27 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



L10 ANSWER 27 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
2004:589400 Document No. 141:145751 Drug delivery from rapid gelling polymer

composition. Gravett, David M.; Takacs-Cox, Aniko; Toleikis, Philip M.; Maiti, Arpita; Embree, Leanne (Angiotech International G.m.b.H., Switz.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2004060346 A2 20040722, 178 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PINXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2003-US41580 20031230. PRIORITY: US 2002-437471P 20021230; US 2003-440875P 20030117.

AB Comps. are disclosed that afford drug delivery from two-part polymer comps. that rapidly form covalent linkages when mixed together. Such comps. are particularly well suited for use in a variety of tissue related applications when rapid adhesion to the tissue and gel formation is desired along with drug delivery. The comps. are useful as tissue sealants, in promoting hemostasis, in effecting tissue adhesion, in providing tissue augmentation, and in the prevention of surgical adhesions. For example, a two-component tissue sealant composition was prepared where the first component was pentaerythritol poly(ethylene glycol) ether tetrasuccinimidyl glutarate dissolved in a 0.5 mM sodium phosphate solution (pH 6.0) at a concentration of 20% weight/volume and the sec. component was pentaerythritol poly(ethylene glycol) ether tetrasulfhydryl dissolved in a 300 mM sodium phosphate/sodium carbonate buffer (pH 9.6) at a concentration of 20% weight/volume.

IT 257939-61-0, Peloruside A

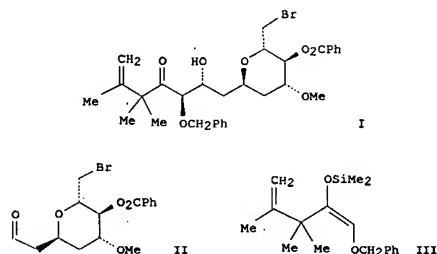
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (drug delivery from rapid gelling polymer composition)

RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS

CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadecyloxy-13-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-, 5-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 28 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
2004:74589 Document No. 140:270666 Synthesis of the C(1)-C(12) Segment of Peloruside A by an  $\alpha$ -Benzylloxymethyl Ketone Aldol Strategy. Engers, Darren W.; Bassindale, Martin J.; Fagenkopf, Brian L. (Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Texas, Austin, TX, 78712, USA). Organic Letters, 6(5), 663-666 (English) 2004. CODEN: ORLEF7. ISSN: 1523-7060. OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 140:270666. Publisher: American Chemical Society.

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AB The C(1)-C(12) segment I of 16-membered antitumor macrolide peloruside A has been prepared by a BF<sub>3</sub>·OEt<sub>2</sub>-catalyzed Mukaiyama aldol reaction between a glucose-derived C(1)-C(7) aldehyde II and a C(8)-C(12)  $\alpha$ -benzylloxymethyl ketone silyl enol ester III. Exclusive 2,3-anti and moderate 3,5-anti/syn facial selectivity (3.5:1) was observed in the aldol reaction. The key C(1)-C(7) aldehyde contains the required stereochem. at carbons two, three, and five, and has been efficiently prepared on multigram scales from com. triacetyl D-glucal.

IT 257939-61-0P, Peloruside A

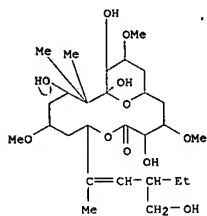
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation) (synthesis of C(1)-C(12) segment of peloruside A by an  $\alpha$ -benzylloxymethyl ketone aldol strategy)

RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS

CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadecyloxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-, 5-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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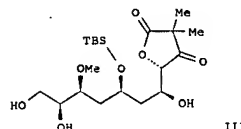
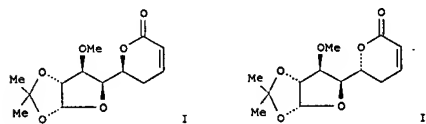
L10 ANSWER 28 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



L10 ANSWER 29 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
2003:977040 Document No. 140:235542 Toward a synthesis of the antitumor  
macrolide peloruside A: a chiral pool approach for the C(1)-C(11)  
segment.

Gurjar, Mukund K.; Pedduri, Yakambam; Ramana, C. V.; Puranik, Vedavati  
G.; Gonnade, Rajesh G. (National Chemical Laboratory, Pune, 411 008,  
India). Tetrahedron Letters, 45(2), 387-390 (English) 2004. CODEN:  
TELEAY. ISSN: 0040-4039. OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 140:235542.  
Publisher:  
Elsevier Science B.V..

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AB Dihydroxylation of the glucose derived  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsatd. lactones I  
and II was found to be on the  $\alpha$ -face of the pyranolactone ring  
exclusively. The resulting dihydroxylated compound from II has been  
used in  
a synthesis of the lactone III, which corresponds to C(1)-C(11) of  
peloruside A.

IT 257939-61-0P, Peloruside A

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation)

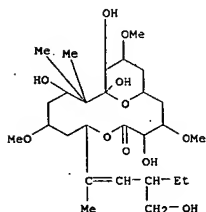
(preparation of an intermediate via chiral pool approach for the  
synthesis

of peloruside A)

RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS

CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-13-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-  
methyl-, 4-lactone, (5R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 29 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



L10 ANSWER 30 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
2003:971475 Document No. 140:145927 Toward the Total Synthesis of Natural  
Peloruside A: Stereoselective Synthesis of the Backbone of the Core.

Liu,

Bo; Zhou, Wei-Shan (Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese  
Academy of Sciences, Shanghai, 200032, Peop. Rep. China). Organic  
Letters, 6(1), 71-74 (English) 2004. CODEN: ORLEF7. ISSN: 1523-7060.  
OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 140:145927. Publisher: American Chemical  
Society.

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\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

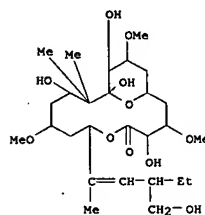
AB An asym. synthesis of the backbone of the core I of natural peloruside A  
(II) is described. Key elements include reiterative application of  
enantioselective allylation to establish the stereochem. of the backbone  
and a double asym. aldol reaction to successfully couple two fragments.

IT 257939-61-0P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation)  
(stereoselective synthesis of the backbone of the core of natural  
Peloruside A)

RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS

CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-  
methyl-, 4-lactone, (5R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L10 ANSWER 31 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
2003:922007 Document No. 140:93834 Toward a Total Synthesis of Peloruside A:

Enantioselective Preparation of the C8-C19 Region. Taylor, Richard E.; Jin, Meizhong (Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry and the Walther Cancer Research Center, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN, 46556-5670, USA). Organic Letters, 5(26), 4959-4961 (English) 2003. CODEN: ORLE77. ISSN: 1523-7060. OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 140:93834. Publisher: American Chemical Society.

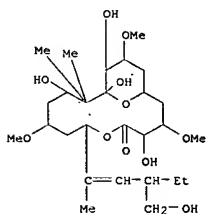
AB An efficient synthetic sequence toward the C8-C19 region of peloruside A was developed. The route is highlighted by a selective electrophilic cyclization reaction, a single-step epoxide ring-opening/methylation sequence, and a stereoselective Mukaiyama aldol reaction.

IT 257939-61-0P, Peloruside A

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of the C8-C19 region of peloruside A from an oxazolidinone via electrophilic cyclization, epoxide opening, methylation and Mukaiyama aldol)

RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS

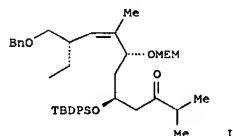
CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-13-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-, 5-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 32 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

L10 ANSWER 32 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
2003:728154 Document No. 139:337820 Synthetic studies of microtubule stabilizing agent peloruside A: an asymmetric synthesis of C10-C24 segment. Ghosh, Arun K.; Kim, Jae-Hun (Department of Chemistry, University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL, 60607, USA). Tetrahedron Letters, 44(41), 7659-7661 (English) 2003. CODEN: TELEAY. ISSN: 0040-4039. OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 139:337820. Publisher: Elsevier Science B.V..

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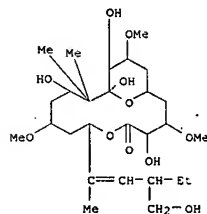
AB An asym. synthesis of the C10-C24 fragment I of the potent antitumor macrolide, peloruside A is described. All three stereogenic centers have been enantioselectively constructed utilizing Evans alkylation, Brown asym. allylboration, and a substrate controlled epoxide formation. Other key reactions involved Grubbs's ring-closing olefin metathesis and Ando's Z-selective olefination reaction.

IT 257939-61-0P, Peloruside A

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation) (asym. synthesis of C10-C24 segment of peloruside A)

RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS

CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-13-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-, 5-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 33 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
2003:338164 Document No. 139:149450 Total synthesis and absolute configuration of the novel microtubule-stabilizing agent peloruside A. Liao, Xibin; Wu, Yusheng; De Brabander, Jef K. (Department of Biochemistry, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas, Dallas, TX, 75390-9039, USA). Angewandte Chemie, International Edition, 42(14), 1648-1652 (English) 2003. CODEN: ACIE55. ISSN: 1433-7851.

OTHER

SOURCES: CASREACT 139:149450. Publisher: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA.

AB The total synthesis of (-)-peloruside A is described. Key reactions include an aldol coupling and Mitsunobu lactonization. The optical rotation of the synthetic peloruside A is the opposite of the isolated natural product thus establishing its absolute configuration.

IT

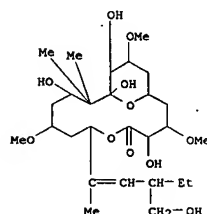
RL: PRP (Properties) (total synthesis and absolute configuration of peloruside A from a homoallylic alc. via aldol coupling and Mitsunobu lactonization)

RN

257939-61-0 CAPLUS

CN

L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid, 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-13-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-, 5-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 566927-77-3P 566927-78-4P 566927-79-5P  
566927-80-8P 566927-81-9P 566927-82-0P  
566927-86-4P 566927-87-5P 566927-88-6P  
566927-89-7P 566927-90-0P 566927-91-1P  
566927-92-2P 566927-93-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (total synthesis and absolute configuration of peloruside A from a homoallylic alc. via aldol coupling and Mitsunobu lactonization)

RN 566927-77-3 CAPLUS

CN D-glycero-D-galacto-9-Undeculo-9,5-pyranosidonic acid, methyl 4,6,10,11-tetraoxy-10-[(1R,3R,6Z,8S)-8-[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyloxy]methyl]-1,3-dihydroxy-6-methyl-5-oxo-6-decenyl]-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10-methyl-3,7-di-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, methyl ester, (9S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

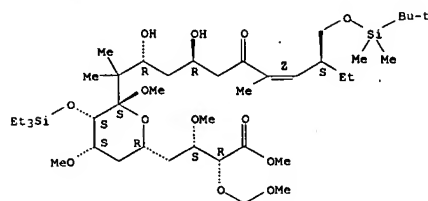
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.



10783848.trn

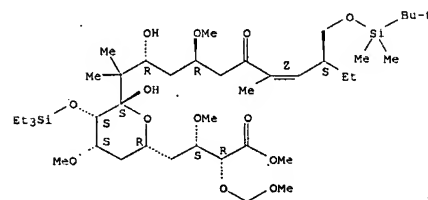
L10 ANSWER 33 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

(Continued)



RN 566927-78-4 CAPLUS  
 CN D-glycero-D-galacto-9-Undeculo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,11-tetra-deoxy-  
 10-[(1R,3R,6Z,8S)-8-[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-1-  
 hydroxy-3-methoxy-6-methyl-5-oxo-6-decenyl]-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10-methyl-  
 3,7-di-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, methyl ester, (9S)- (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

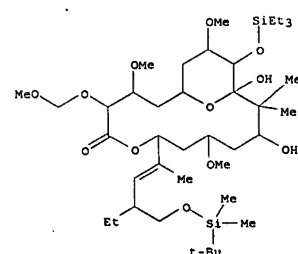


RN 566927-79-5 CAPLUS  
 CN D-gluco-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,13-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-13-  
 ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
 (triethylsilyl)-, (9S,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

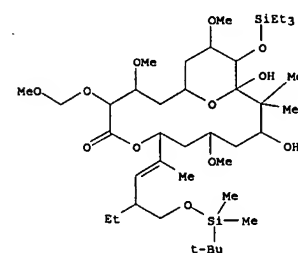
Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

L10 ANSWER 33 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

(Continued)



RN 566927-82-0 CAPLUS  
 CN D-galacto-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-  
 ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
 (triethylsilyl)-, (9S,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

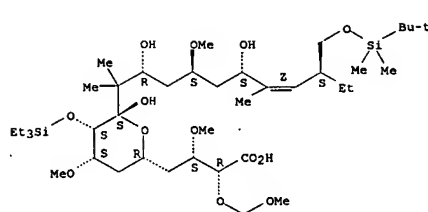


RN 566927-86-4 CAPLUS  
 CN D-galacto-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-  
 ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
 (triethylsilyl)-, methyl ester, (9S,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

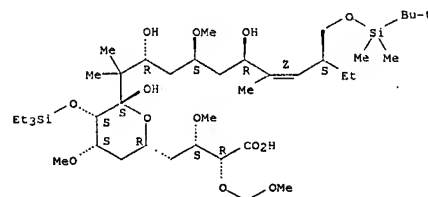
L10 ANSWER 33 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

(Continued)



RN 566927-80-8 CAPLUS  
 CN D-galacto-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,13-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-  
 ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
 (triethylsilyl)-, (9S,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

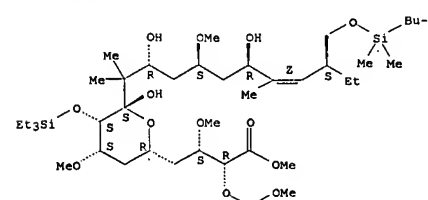


RN 566927-81-9 CAPLUS  
 CN D-gulo-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,13-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-13-  
 ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
 (triethylsilyl)-, (9S,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

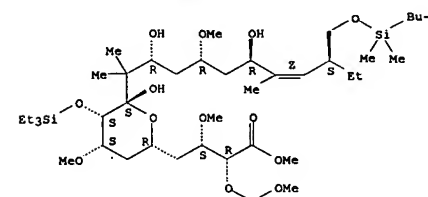
L10 ANSWER 33 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

(Continued)



RN 566927-87-5 CAPLUS  
 CN D-gulo-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-  
 ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
 (triethylsilyl)-, methyl ester, (9S,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

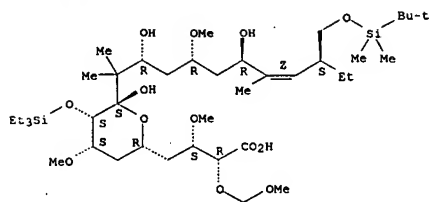


RN 566927-88-6 CAPLUS  
 CN D-gulo-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-  
 ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
 (triethylsilyl)-, (9S,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

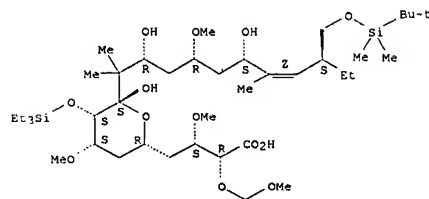
10783848.trn

L10 ANSWER 33 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 566927-89-7 CAPLUS  
 CN D-allo-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-  
 ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
 (triethylsilyl)-, (9S,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

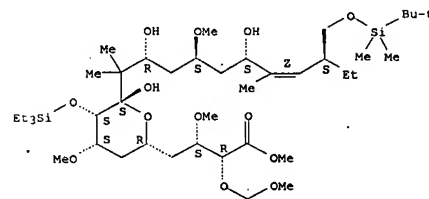
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).  
 Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 566927-90-0 CAPLUS  
 CN D-glycero-D-galacto-9-Undeculo-9,5-pyranosidonic acid, methyl  
 4,6,10,11-tetradecyloxy-10-[(1R,3S,6Z,8S)-8-[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-1-  
 dimethylethyl]dimethylsilyl]oxy)methyl]-1,3-dihydroxy-6-methyl-5-oxo-6-  
 decenyl]-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10-methyl-3,7-di-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-  
 methyl ester, (9S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

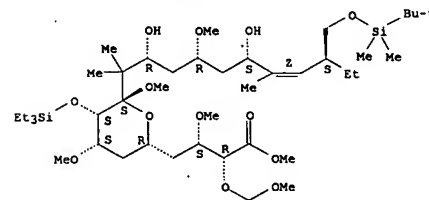
Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

L10 ANSWER 33 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



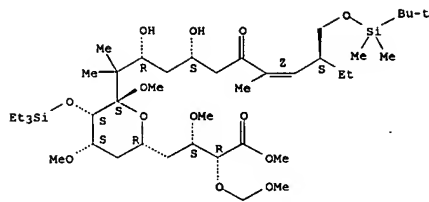
RN 566927-93-3 CAPLUS  
 CN D-allo-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosidonic acid,  
 methyl 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-18-ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-  
 trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, methyl ester,  
 (9S,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.



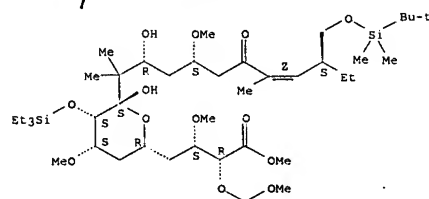
IT 568592-40-5P 571200-60-7P, (-)-Peloruside A  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (total synthesis and absolute configuration of peloruside A from a  
 homallylic alc. via aldol coupling and Mitsunobu lactonization)  
 RN 568592-40-5 CAPLUS  
 CN D-gulo-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-  
 methyl-, 5-lactone, (9S,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 33 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 566927-91-1 CAPLUS  
 CN D-glycero-D-galacto-9-Undeculo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,11-tetradecyloxy-10-[(1R,3S,6Z,8S)-8-[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-1-  
 dimethylethyl]dimethylsilyl]oxy)methyl]-1,3-dihydroxy-6-methyl-5-oxo-6-  
 decenyl]-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10-methyl-3,7-di-O-methyl-8-O-(triethylsilyl)-, methyl ester, (9S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

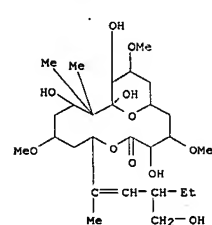
Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.



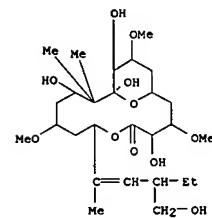
RN 566927-92-2 CAPLUS  
 CN D-gluc-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-19-O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-13-  
 ethyl-2-O-(methoxymethyl)-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-methyl-8-O-  
 (triethylsilyl)-, methyl ester, (9S,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

L10 ANSWER 33 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

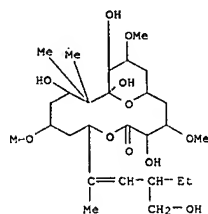


RN 571200-60-7 CAPLUS  
 CN D-galacto-D-glycero-D-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-  
 methyl-, 5-lactone, (9S,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

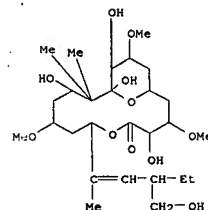


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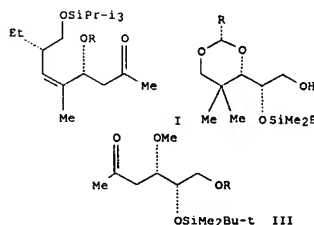
L10 ANSWER 34 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2003:325888 Document No. 139:117255 An enantioselective synthesis of the  
 C1-C9 segment of antitumor macrolide peloruside A. Ghosh, Arun K.; Kim,  
 Jae-Hun (Department of Chemistry, University of Illinois at Chicago,  
 Chicago, IL, 60607, USA). Tetrahedron Letters, 44(20), 3967-3969  
 (English) 2003. CODEN: TETLEY. ISSN: 0040-4039. OTHER SOURCES:  
 CASREACT 139:117255. Publisher: Elsevier Science Ltd..  
 AB A stereocontrolled synthesis of the C1-C9 segment of the marine natural  
 product peloruside A is described. The key steps involve Sharpless  
 catalytic asym. dihydroxylation reaction, a chelation-controlled  
 reduction of  
 chiral  $\beta$ -alkoxy ketones to elaborate the syn-1,3-diol functionality,  
 and a ring-closing olefin metathesis of a homoallylic alc.-derived  
 acrylate ester to form an  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsatd.  $\delta$ -lactone.  
 IT 257939-61-0P, Peloruside A  
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of the C1-C9 segment of peloruside A from an  
 $\alpha,\beta$ -unsatd. ester via Sharpless asym. dihydroxylation,  
 chelation-controlled reduction, and ring-closing olefin metathesis)  
 RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-  
 methyl-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 35 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

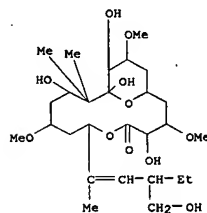


L10 ANSWER 35 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2003:55321 Document No. 138:255004 Toward the Synthesis of Peloruside A:  
 Fragment Synthesis and Coupling Studies. Paterson, Ian; Di Francesco, M.  
 Emilia; Kuehn, Toralf (University Chemical Laboratory, Cambridge, CB2  
 1EW, UK). Organic Letters, 5(4), 599-602 (English) 2003. CODEN: ORLEF7.  
 ISSN: 1523-7060. OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 138:255004. Publisher:  
 American Chemical Society.  
 GI



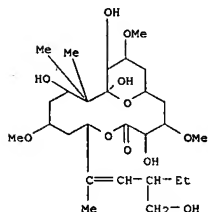
AB The asym. synthesis of building blocks I (R = CH2-4-C6H10Me), II (R =  
 4-C6H10Me), and III (R = CH2-4-C6H10Me), corresponding to C12-C19,  
 C7-C11, and C1-C6 segments of peloruside A, is reported, along with  
 boron-mediated aldol coupling studies directed toward the assembly of the  
 complete carbon skeleton of this microtubule-stabilizing macrolide.  
 IT 257939-61-0P, Peloruside A  
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation)  
 (asym. preparation of the C12-C19, C7-C11, and C1-C6 segments of  
 peloruside A from simple ketones or alcs. utilizing boron-mediated Aldol  
 condensations)  
 RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-  
 methyl-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 36 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2002:471522 Document No. 138:32951 Peloruside A, a novel antimitotic agent  
 with paclitaxel-like microtubule-stabilizing activity. Hood, Kylie A.;  
 West, Lyndon M.; Rouwe, Berber; Northcote, Peter T.; Berridge, Michael  
 V.; Wakefield, St. John; Miller, John H. (Schools of Biological Sciences,  
 Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington, N. Z.). Cancer Research,  
 62(12), 3356-3360 (English) 2002. CODEN: CNREAB. ISSN: 0009-5472.  
 Publisher: American Association for Cancer Research.  
 AB Peloruside A is a novel secondary metabolite isolated from a New Zealand  
 marine sponge, Mycale hentscheli, that has potent paclitaxel-like  
 microtubule-stabilizing activity and is cytotoxic at nanomolar concns.  
 Its 16-membered macrolide ring is similar to that of epothilone, a drug  
 currently under clin. investigation as an anticancer agent. Like  
 paclitaxel, peloruside A arrests cells in the G2-M phase of the cell  
 cycle and induces apoptosis. The relatively simple structure of peloruside  
 makes it suitable for the design and synthesis of analogs with improved  
 tumor targeting and reduced tumor cross-resistance.  
 IT 257939-61-0, Peloruside A  
 RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU  
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (peloruside A is antimitotic agent with microtubule-stabilizing  
 activity)  
 RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-  
 methyl-,  $\xi$ -lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



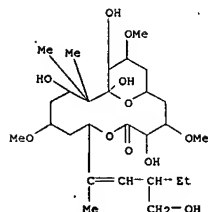
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L10 ANSWER 37 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2002:367819 Document No. 137:278998 Part I. Efforts towards the total  
 synthesis of scyphostatin. Part II. Synthetic studies towards peloruside  
 A. Tennakoon, Manomi Anupama (Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, USA).  
 230 pp. Avail. UMI, Order No. DA3017936 From: Diss. Abstr. Int., B  
 2001, 62(6), 2728 (English) 2001.  
 AB Unavailable  
 IT 257939-61-0P, Peloruside A  
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation)  
 (total synthesis of scyphostatin and peloruside A, approaches to)  
 RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-  
 methyl-, 4-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 38 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2002:290113 Document No. 137:195139 The novel cytotoxic sponge metabolite  
 peloruside A, structurally similar to bryostatin-1, has unique  
 bioactivity  
 independent of protein kinase C. Hood, Kylie A.; Backstrom, B. Thomas;  
 West, Lyndon M.; Northcote, Peter T.; Berridge, Michael V.; Miller, John  
 H. (School of Biological Sciences, Victoria University of Wellington,  
 Wellington, N. Z.). Anti-Cancer Drug Design, 16(2/3), 155-166 (English)  
 2001. CODEN: ACDDDE. ISSN: 0266-9536. Publisher: Oxford University  
 Press.  
 AB A novel secondary sponge metabolite, peloruside A (peloruside), isolated  
 from the marine sponge Mycale sp. (New Zealand), was tested for its  
 cytotoxic effects on mammalian cells in culture. The macrolide structure  
 of peloruside is similar to that of the protein kinase C (PKC) activator,  
 bryostatin-1 (bryostatin), both containing a pyranose ring adjacent to a  
 gemdimethyl moiety. Peloruside is a potent inhibitor of cell  
 proliferation. Treatment of different mammalian cell lines with  
 peloruside for 48-96 h gave IC50 values ranging from 4 to 15 nM, using  
 the  
 colorimetric MTT cell proliferation assay. Peloruside was shown to be  
 both cytostatic and cytotoxic by trypan blue dye exclusion tests.  
 Peloruside induced apoptosis in a dose-dependent manner in murine (32D)  
 and human (HL-60) myeloid cell lines, revealed by DNA laddering in  
 agarose  
 gels and flow cytometric anal. of annexin-V- and propidium iodide-stained  
 cells. Treatment of HL-60 cells caused vacuolization, partial substrate  
 adherence, and the appearance of multi-lobed nuclei, suggesting the  
 induction of a differentiation pathway. Vacuolization was also observed  
 in a  
 human lung cancer cell line (H441). Opening of the pyranose ring of  
 peloruside by sodium borohydride reduction increased the 48 h IC50 value  
 by  
 26-fold in 32D cells, suggesting a similar active site to that proposed  
 for bryostatin. However, unlike bryostatin, peloruside failed to bind to  
 PKC in HL-60 cells and was unable to synergize with the calcium  
 ionophore,  
 ionomycin, or with interleukin-2, to activate T-lymphocytes in culture.  
 In summary, although structurally similar to bryostatin, peloruside is a  
 potent inhibitor of cell proliferation, has apoptosis-inducing properties  
 and has a unique mode of action independent of PKC.  
 IT  
 RL: PKC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (the novel cytotoxic sponge metabolite peloruside A, structurally  
 similar to bryostatin-1, has unique bioactivity independent of protein  
 kinase C)  
 RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
 4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-  
 methyl-, 4-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 38 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



L10 ANSWER 39 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 2001:849526 Document No. 136:119162 Preparation and characterization of a  
 new solvent-free polymer electrolyte based on spiroketal structure.  
 Tsutsumi, Hiromori; Shirokuni, Rumiko; Onimura, Kenjiro; Oishi, Tutomu  
 (Department of Applied Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Faculty of  
 Engineering, Yamaguchi University, Yamaguchi, 755-8611, Japan).  
 Electrochemical and Solid-State Letters, 4(12), A195-A196 (English) 2001.  
 CODEN: ESLEF6. ISSN: 1099-0062. Publisher: Electrochemical Society.  
 AB Solvent-free solid polymer electrolytes based on spiropolymers were  
 prepared  
 and their properties were confirmed by conductance, differential scanning  
 calorimetry, and X-ray diffraction measurements. The spiropolymer was  
 synthesized from the bicyclic diketone and pentaerythritol. The  
 spiro-polyketal (SP) dissolves lithium perchlorate and the conductivity  
 of the  
 (SP)1.5(LiClO4)1 complex is 4.24 x 10-5 S cm-1 at 30° and  
 3.83 x 10-4 S cm-1 at 60°.  
 IT  
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic  
 preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation and characterization of a new solvent-free polymer  
 electrolyte  
 based on spiroketal structure)  
 RN 391671-11-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Poly(3''a,6''a-diethyltetrahydrodispiro[1,3-dioxane-5,5'-(1,3)dioxane-  
 2',2''(1''H)-pentalene]-2,5''(3''H)-diylidene) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

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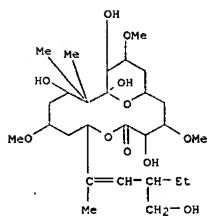
L10 ANSWER 40 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
2001:115151 Document No. 134:157553 Cytotoxic Peloruside A from Mycale  
sponge. West, Lyndon M.; Northcote, Peter T. (Victoria Link Limited, N.  
Z.; National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research). PCT Int.

Appl. WO 2001010869 A1 20010215, 19 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM,  
AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM,  
DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG,  
KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,  
NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA,  
UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT,  
BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE,  
IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN:  
PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-NZ152 20000809. PRIORITY: NZ 1999-337159  
19990809.

AB This invention relates to a bioactive Peloruside A compound and to  
compns. which contain it. In particular, this compound has cytotoxic properties  
and therefore has utility inter alia anti-tumor treatments. The compound was  
isolated from a marine sponge of the genus Mycale.

IT 257939-61-0P, Peloruside A  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU  
(Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery);  
THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES  
(Uses)  
(cytotoxic Peloruside A from Mycale sponge)

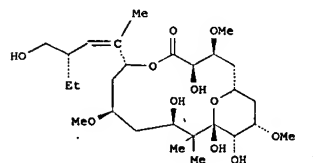
RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
4,6,10,12,14,16,17,13-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-  
methyl-, 5-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU  
(Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(cytotoxic Peloruside A from Mycale sponge)

L10 ANSWER 41 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
1999:816222 Document No. 132:149195 Peloruside A: A potent cytotoxic  
macrolide isolated from the New Zealand marine sponge Mycale sp.. West,  
Lyndon M.; Northcote, Peter T.; Battershill, Chris N. (School of Chemical  
and Physical Sciences, Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington, N.  
Z.). Journal of Organic Chemistry, 65(2), 445-449 (English) 2000.  
CODEN: JOCEAH. ISSN: 0022-3263. Publisher: American Chemical Society.

GI



AB A novel, polyoxygenated, pyranose ring containing 16-membered macrolide  
peloruside A (I) exhibiting cytotoxic activity in the nanomolar range was  
isolated from the New Zealand marine sponge Mycale sp. The structure of

I and relative stereochem. of the 10 stereogenic centers were determined

on a 3 mg sample using a variety of spectroscopic methods. Compound I was  
isolated

along with the previously reported cytotoxins mycalamide A and pateamine  
from a single specimen of this sponge.

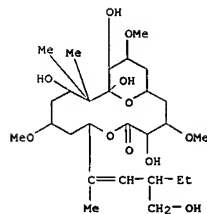
IT 257939-61-0P, Peloruside A  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC

(Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR  
(Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence);  
PREP (Preparation)  
(cytotoxic macrolide from marine sponge)

RN 257939-61-0 CAPLUS  
CN L-galacto-L-glycero-L-galacto-Nonadec-16-en-9-ulo-9,5-pyranosonic acid,  
4,6,10,12,14,16,17,18-octadeoxy-18-ethyl-10,10,16-trimethyl-3,7,13-tri-O-  
methyl-, 5-lactone, (9R,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 40 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

L10 ANSWER 41 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



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L10 ANSWER 42 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

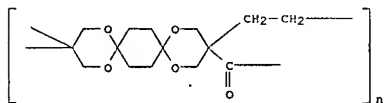
1973:16492 Document No. 78:16492 New spiro polymers containing five-, six-, seven-, and eight-membered cyclic ketals. Bailey, William John; Beam, Charles F., Jr.; Haddad, Ibrahim (Dep. Chem., Univ. Maryland, College Park, MD, USA). Polymer Preprints (American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer Chemistry), 12(1), 169-76 (English) 1971. CODEN: ACPPAY. ISSN: 0032-3934.

AB Tetrols prepared were treated with cyclic diketones to give polyspiroketal ladder polymers. Spiro monomers prepared include 7,14,21,26-tetraoxatetraspiro[5.2.2.2.5.2.2.2]hexacosane [37571-44-1], 7,14,21,25-tetraoxatetraspiro[5.2.2.5.2.1.2]-23-pentacosanone [37571-45-2], and cis,cis-2,3:10,11-bis(tetramethylene)-1,4,9,12-tetraoxadispiro[4.2.4.2]tetradecane [37571-46-3]. Also prepared were 1,4-cyclohexanedione-1,1,4,4-tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexane copolymer (I) [37450-54-7], 1,4-cyclohexanedione-1,2,4,5-tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexane copolymer (II) [37450-55-8], 1,4-cyclohexanedione-2,2,5,5-tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)cyclopentanone copolymer (III) [37450-56-9], meso diastereomeric cis,cis-1,2,4,5-cyclohexanetetrol-1,4-cyclohexanedione copolymer (IV) [37450-57-0], 2,7-decalindione-1,2,4,5-tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexane copolymer (V) [37450-58-1], and 1,4,5,8-tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-1,4-cyclohexanedione copolymer (VI) [37450-59-2].

IT 39723-70-1P 39723-74-5P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

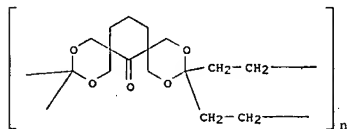
RN 39723-70-1 CAPLUS

CN Poly[1,5,10,14-tetraoxadispiro[5.2.5.2]hexadecane-3,12-diylidene-12-carbonyl-12-(1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 39723-74-5 CAPLUS

CN Poly[(7-oxo-2,4,10,12-tetraoxadispiro[5.1.5.3]hexadecane-3,11-diylidene)-11,11-di-1,2-ethanediyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 42 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

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